The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV.....NO. 4184. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

GOOD NEWS.

CHARLESTON IN OUR POSSESSION.

The City Abandoned by the Rebels on Saturday Last.

Admiral Dahlgren Takes Possession on the Same Day.

SHERMAN'S GRAND TRIUMPH.

His March Still Onward and Victorious.

THE OCCUPATION OF COLUMBIA.

Advance Northward from that City.

News from Other Portions of the Field.

DISPATCH FROM ADMIRAL DAHLGREN.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 20.

The following dispatch has been received at the Navy Department:

FLAG-SHIP HARVEST MOON, REBELLION ROADS, CHARLESTON HARBOR, Feb. 18, 1865, VIA FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 20—7 P. M.

Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: *Charleston was abandoned this morning by the rebels. I am now on my way to the city.*

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. DAHLGREN, Rear-Admiral.

[OFFICIAL.]

DISPATCH FROM SECRETARY STANTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—8 P. M.

Maj.-Gen. Dix, New-York:

The following details of military operations and the condition of affairs in the rebel States, taken from the Richmond papers of to-day have been forwarded by Gen. GRANT. This department has received no other intelligence in relation to the operations of our forces against Fort Anderson and Wilmington. A dispatch from Admiral DAHLGREN to the Secretary of the Navy, dated at Charleston Harbor, 18th, says *that the rebels were abandoning Charleston that morning, and he was now on his way to that city.*

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, Feb. 20.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

The following paragraphs are extracted from the Richmond papers of to-day:

We now know that Charleston was evacuated on Tuesday last, and that on Friday the enemy took possession of Columbia. It is reported that our forces, under Gen. BEAUREGARD, are moving in the direction of Charlotte. Official intelligence was recived at the War Office last night, that *Sherman was, on yesterday morning, advancing toward and was near Winsboro*, a point on the railroad leading to Charlotte and thirty miles north of Columbia. Charlotte is thronged with refugees from Columbia, who report that some of WHEELER'S cavalry plundered the city before the evacuation. Up to Tuesday last it was uncertain whether Columbia would come within the immediate range of SHERMAN'S purposes, and consequently the public mind was not prepared for such an early solution of the question. The Government had, however, just two weeks ago taken the precaution to remove its specie deposited there amounting to several millions of dollars, and within the past few days all of the dies and plates belonging to the Treasury Department, together with the supplies of Treasury notes on hand, were safely conveyed away. *The enemy being in possession of Branchville, Orangeburgh and Kingsville, precluded movements on the roads leading to Charleston*, and an unfortunate accident upon the Charlotte road from Columbia, prevented the authorities from making use of that avenue to save other valuable materials in the city. A large quantity of medical stores belonging to the Government were there, one-half of which were saved, and the rest, for want of time and transportation, was destroyed. The presses and fixtures for printing Treasury notes, in the establishments of EVANS & COGGSWELL, and KEATING & BALL, were necessarily abandoned, together with the other extensive machinery of those well known firms. The first-named establishment had one hundred and two printing presses, and was unquestionably the largest and best equipped publishing house in the South.

The enemy's forces operating west of Columbia, reached the banks of the Congaree, opposite the city, on Thursday evening, and threw in a number of shells, to which our batteries responded. A portion of this column moved up the river during the night, and crossed the Saluda and Broad Rivers, the main tributaries of the Congaree, which meet near Columbia, a few miles above the city. During the movement Gen. BEAUREGARD evacuated the city, and on Friday morning the enemy entered and took possession without opposition. Our troops were withdrawn to a position some twenty miles from Columbia, where they remained on yesterday.

The enemy's force, entering Columbia, consisted of SHERMAN'S main army, a large portion of which immediately moved up the Charlotte road, *while another portion moved down in the direction of Charleston. The latter city has doubtless ere this been evacuated.*

FROM CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Feb. 14.

The enemy's gunboats and one monitor have been shelling our picket lines on James Island all day. All quiet in our immediate front. Nothing definite from above. The enemy keep up a steady shelling of the city.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Feb. 15.

All quiet along our lines. The enemy this morning are reported to be moving in force near Columbia, on the Lexington-road. It is reported that they crossed the Congaree to-day.

OPERATIONS BELOW WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 18.

The enemy shelled Fort Anderson furiously yesterday afternoon, nearly all night, and this morning. It is reported that a land force also attacked our forces at Anderson, but were repulsed. Cannonading is still going on (at 1 P. M.) We have no particulars.

RAID ON THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

A dispatch has been received here stating that a force of the enemy, 4,000 strong, 2,000 of it cavalry, are advancing from Knoxville, and had reached Greenville, which is 54 miles from Bristol. This expedition is supposed to be another raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

MOVEMENTS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The telegraph operator at Weldon reported on yesterday that a raid from Washington or Newbern, N. C., was in progress, the supposed destination of the raiders being Rocky Mount Station, on the Wilmington Road, in Edgecomb County. The wires continued to work during yesterday evening through to Wilmington however, from which it would appear that they had not struck the road.

A movement of the enemy was reported yesterday in heavy force upon Kinston, N. C., and it was supposed in official quarters that FOSTER'S forces had been moved up to Newbern.

A cavalry raid was also reported in the direction of Tarboro.' The force moving from Newbern has fifty or sixty pieces of artillery. We shall hear more of these movements in a few days. We are quite certain that they are in progress as we write.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Col. HATCH, one of our Commissioners of Exchange, has gone to Wilmington, at which place he will, during the week, exchange ten thousand prisoners. We may remark here that the exchange of prisoners on the James River will at the same time go on uninterruptedly.

AFFRAY WITH REBEL DESERTERS.

A desperate affair occurred last Tuesday in Lunenburgh County between some deserters from the Confederate army and some of the Ninth Virginia Cavalry, aided by citizens. Several on both sides were wounded. The deserters were finally captured.

PAROLED PRISONERS ROBBED.

Gen. EWELL, commanding the Department of Henrico, reports a wholesale robbery of nearly one hundred paroled prisoners, on Saturday night, between Camp Lee and the city. Other robberies of returned prisoners are reported as occuring in the streets of Richmond.

U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-General.

SHERMAN'S GRAND MARCH.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb. 18.

The State Capital of South Carolina has fallen. Columbia is in the hands of SHERMAN. *If the mere overrunning of the country were conquering it, the Yankee enemy might begin to boast of the subjugation of South Carolina*, for so far they have advanced and penetrated to the very heart of the State without serious opposition; but the only value of that advance, for the general purposes of a campaign, consists in its *being a step toward cooperating with Grant in the investment of Richmond. Thus Sherman's enterprise is only beginning.* The future plans or present dispositions of BEAUREGARD are unknown here. The little Confederate army however, is safe, and may yet lead SHERMAN such a dance as GREENE led CORNWALLIS over these same rivers and swamps. If the Federal army cannot reach the Danville Railroad, then it had better have staid in Atlanta all this while. But "it is a far cry to Lochow." It is true the Federals can gratify their sense of "poetical justice," or, as we should say, their petty malice by laying waste the unprotected homesteads of that noble State, and wreaking upon the women and children of South Carolinians their noble revenge for the heroic resistance they have encountered on every field at the hands of the men; yet that is not conquering the country. On the contrary, it is making it unconquerable where the breed of men is of the right kind. There is reason to believe that Gen. BEAUREGARD is carrying out a deliberate design, and that SHERMAN is near the end of his triumphs.

We may regard this audacious march of the enemy through the heart of South Carolina as one of the consequences of removing JOHNSTON from the command of our Army of the Tennessee. A large portion of the *Examiner* to-day is occupied by that General's report of his campaign, long since furnished by him, and called for by Congress, but withheld from the public until this moment. It will be read with great interest; and we shall hereafter have somewhat to say by way of comment on it.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Disruption of the Rebel Feeling in the State—What the "Conservatives" Desire—Gen. Sherman to be Gladly Welcomed—Affairs at Newbern.

NEWBERN, N. C., Thursday, Feb. 16.

The fall of Fort Fisher is working a revolution in the minds of the people of this State, which if there is any meaning in half the threats emanating from the State Capitol, must result in the separation of North Carolina from the Confederacy, soon after Raleigh is garrisoned by the Union forces, which is the necessary protection required by the conservative party, a majority of whom, says a rebel paper, favor a return to the Union, even with emancipation.

The enemy are removing their supplies from Wilmington, with a view, it is thought, of evacuating the city.

It is estimated that there is over one hundred and sixty millions of dollars' worth of cotton, stored from Wilmington, along the line of the railroads reaching into South Carolina and the southern part of North Carolina, which the enemy will order to be burned, as soon as our forces approach.

SHERMAN'S movements are regarded with much alarm by the rebel papers of this State, which predict that he will attempt to hold Goldsboro' and Raleigh.

The Raleigh, N. C., *Standard* and Raleigh *Progress*, and the other conservative papers in this State, are paying high tributes to the military genius of Gen. SHERMAN, whose approach they welcome with open manifestations of joy.

The experiment adopted here last year by the Treasury Department, of leasing abandoned plantations to both white and black persons, who were placed on an equal footing in this respect, has brought forth results highly favorable to the blacks. In the important report just published by Col. HEATON, the Supervising Treasury Agent, he says: "The sanguine expectation, too often indulged in, that legislation may now be exclusively depended upon, as the sovereign antidote for all the temporal ills the freedman is heir to, is fallacious and visionary."

ARMY OF THE JAMES.

An Attempt at a Surprise—Story of a Deserter—The Virginia Soldiers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE JAMES, IN THE FIELD, Friday, Feb. 17, 1865.

The enemy made a feeble and spasmodic attempt at about 1 o'clock this morning, which only ended in proving to themselves and to our men—if further proof were needed—the utter demoralization that has overtaken the whole body of LEE'S army now before Richmond. Some 350 of their men, led on by Maj. SHELTON, started to make an attack upon a coveted portion of our right wing, a little to the left of its centre; and doubtless intending to follow up the new movement, if successful, as Gens. STUART and RICKETT were both near the breastworks to witness the proceeding. They came on very slowly and stealthily; but our men being fully prepared, poured a volley into them, at which, after firing but five or six shots, they broke and ran, and all the efforts of their officers could not rally them again. I obtained these particulars from one of the men of PICKETT'S own division, who took part in it, is one of over thirty who have come in to Gen. ORD'S headquarters this morning, and who assured me that it was not cowardice that made them act so, for they have been in many battles, but merely the determination fast rooting itself among the men *not to fight any more for the infernal despotism which they at last discover is closing around them rapidly.*

This man was far above the usual run of rebel deserters who come into our lines. His language and bearing denoted the gentleman of intelligence and culture, in spite of his dirty gray suit; while there was an earnestness and want of affectation about him, that made it impossible to doubt the truth of what he was telling me—even if he could have had any possible inducement for falsifying to the unauthoritative individual with whom he was conversing alone.

This young man assured me that, in spite of all the false statements and loud blustering to be found in the Richmond papers and among the rebel orators, this last peace conference, and still more the action of the rebel authorities respecting it, so far from having roused the army to any new enthusiasm, has only filled them with deeper disgust and despair, by proving not only the utter hopelessness of the cause for which they have been fighting, but the egregious falsehoods by which their leaders are trying to hoodwink them. He says that their Congressmen—among others Messrs. BALDWIN and FLORNOY—have been round to harangue the troops, telling them that the hopes of the Confederacy were never brighter, that the condition of the army was never better, and such a number of "ridiculous lies," (to use his own terms,) that the men had fairly to laugh in spite of their anger. He gave me an account of how such grandiloquent resolutions as are being passed among the army—such proceedings, for instance, as those of the "Louisiana Guard Artillery," (LEE'S provost guard,) and others, are manufactured wholesale. They call the men out in line, when an officer reads out the resolutions, calls upon those who agree to say "aye," and, no matter how few may respond affirmatively, walks off pronouncing the decision *unanimous*. Out of 450 men in his own regiment, drawn up to pronounce upon the resolutions not to give up fighting so long as they had a cartridge left or a foot of ground to stand on, there were not over fifty, including officers, who cried "aye," and yet the resolutions were declared unanimously passed.

One thing, it seems, we may safely count upon, and that is that the Virginian soldiers are determined, *en masse*, not to fight off Virginian soil, and that all those who *can* will desert to a man, before they will follow LEE out of their own State. Upon this point my informant was as positive and earnest as he was in his assurances of the universal disgust that the soldiers felt at the horrible life they are leading, and, indeed, at everything connected with the so-called Confederacy. He says that he fully believes one-half of PICKETT'S whole division will be voluntarily within our lines during the next few weeks; and certainly facts daily transpiring all along our lines tend to justify this belief. Thirty deserters came in to these headquarters yesterday, twenty-eight to-day up to the present time of writing; and it is a notorious fact that in spite of the order recently issued by LEE to tempt his deserters back—holding sugar in one hand and a lasso in the other—deserters have, since the issue of that order, *become far more frequent, and not one has returned to their lines.*

I send you a batch of orders recently issued by Maj.-Gen. ORD, some of which have not, I believe, been published in the newspapers, and all showing the great amount of interest which this much-respected Commander is taking in the well-being, efficiency and discipline of the army he commands. Another very important order, respecting sutlers and traders in the army, will be issued to-morrow, based upon a similar order already in practice at Fortress Monroe.

The roads along our whole line are in a terrible state, from the effect of the prevailing rains, and so long as they continue so, there does not seem the remotest chance of either side attempting any important movement.

J. R. HAMILTON.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Exchange of Prisoners—News from Fort Fisher.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, Feb. 19.

The steamers *New-York* and *George Leary* arrived here last night from Annapolis, loaded with rebel prisoners, and sailed early this morning for Varuna.

The steamer *Neuses* arrived here this morning from Beaufort, N. C., with twenty-four rebel prisoners.

The steamer *Perit* arrived here this afternoon from Fort Fisher, bringing mails and passengers. When the *Perit* left, Friday 17, fighting had just commenced between our forces and the rebels.

Deaths in United States General Hospital, Fort Monroe, Va., during Week Ending Feb. 18:

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

FORT MONROE, Saturday, Feb. 18, 1865.

The following is a list of the deaths in this hospital during the week ending with this date:

Robt. H. P. Crabb, citizen prisoner.	Squire Blakeley, Co. E, 107th United States.
Sam'l Thornton, Co. C, 6th U. S. Infantry.	James Yeoman, Co. D, 107th United States.
Wm. J. Farra, Co. B, 203d Pennsylvania.	John Rollins, Co. C, 107th United States.
Wm. Disbrow, Co. I, 115th New-York.	Benjamin Resce, Co. K, 29th United States.
Abraham Kaler, Co. E, 203d Pennsylvania.	Lewis Kennard, Co. C, 107th United States.
Abner W. Porter, Co. K, 16th N. Y. Heavy Art.	Samuel Thompson, Co. C, 169th New-York.
Thomas Smith, 32d V. R. Corps.	Aurin T. Front, Co. G, 12th N. Y. Cavalry.
Geo. M. Dickerson, Co. H, 117th United States.	Michael Smith, Co. E, 10th U. S Infantry.
Sergt. Robt. Shaw, Co. E, 142d New-York.	James H. Miles, citizen prisoner.
Aaron Dillingham, Co. B, 115th New-York.	Andrew Brown, Co. K, 20th United States.

We have received nearly 700 patients this week from the hospitals at the front, about two-thirds of whom are colored, making the whole number now in the hospital about 3,400. The new camp, containing about 1,100, all colored, is now very full. The late very "cold snap" at the first of this week seemed to set hard on some of the patients, which, together with the goodly number of bad cases among the new patients, has *increased* the mortality this week. Much of this week has been damp, heavy, wet weather, and unfavorable for the sick and wounded. We expect to celebrate WASHINGTON'S ensuing Birthday.

A. S. B.

THE POSTAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM

Its Adaptation to the Needs of the Armies Before Richmond.

CITY POINT, Va., Monday, Feb. 20.

The Postmaster-General has designated City Point a money-order office, so as to extend to the armies operating against Richmond the privileges of the postal money-order system. Persons who desire to send money away can purchase drafts or orders, payable at money-order post-offices throughout the North, at the following rates, viz.: For an order of $1 and not exceeding $10, ten cents; for an order for more than $10 and not exceeding $20, fifteen cents; for an order for more than $20 and not exceeding $30, twenty cents.

Thirty dollars is the limit of a single order, but more than one order can be obtained by the same person at the same rates.

These orders must be sent in an envelope by themselves, which envelope will not carry any information whatever, so that if the order should by any chance fall into wrong hands, it would be impossible to be collected by the same.

The order itself does not carry any information as to who will present the order for the payment, but a duplicate order, which is sent by the Postmaster here to the Postmaster upon whom the order is drawn, does convey full information as to who will present the order for payment and also who purchased it.

It will thus be seen that if the rules governing the system be observed by the remitter, almost perfect safety in transmission is secured.

These drafts may be indorsed over to second persons by the person in whose favor they are drawn, but more than one indorsement is forbidden by law.

Further information as to the working of the system will be furnished to those who may desire it, upon application.

Officers of the army are requested to give this circular as much publicity as possible.

DAVID B. PARKER, Special Agent of Post-office Department with the Armies before Richmond.

Approved.

By Command of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

T. S. BOWERS, A. A. G.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Stories from Deserters—A Flag of Truce.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 20.

Information from the Army of the Potomac late as yesterday morning, reports all quiet.

Deserters are constantly coming in, and are more numerous than for a long time. They have averaged over seventy a day for the past week. Among them several officers.

The utmost despondency prevails through their ranks since the late fight, and they seem determined to keep the field no longer, as they claim they can never gain their independence, and see no reason why they should remain and be all killed. They also say that deserting is so general to the rear of their own lines that LEE has issued an order to arrest every man found half a mile away from the camp or post.

One man said his company was thirty strong a week ago, but that fifteen had disappeared since, ten to the United States and five to their homes.

Many of the deserters bring their arms with them.

A flag-of-truce appeared in front of the Second Corps on Saturday, asking for the bodies of some rebel officers killed at the late battle of Hatcher's Run. Their request was finally granted, and their bodies conveyed to the rebel lines.

JOHN HOEFLER, of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth New-York, was executed on Friday for desertion.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 13, VIA CAIRO, Monday, Feb. 20.

The rebel Col. GRIFFITH, commanding at Woodville, La., has placed an embargo on the passage of cotton and citizens into the Federal lines.

The annual report of THOMAS W. CONWAY, Superintendent of the Bureau of Free Labor, shows the following result: The number of freedmen now under Mr. CONWAY'S charge, supported by the Government is 14,000; expense to the Government for the year, $113,500. Number of freedmen on plantations in the department, managed by the bureau, 50,000; on plantations under culture by military order, 15,000. Amount of property transferred to treasury, 1,000,240.

The cotton market is poorly supplied. Prices are better; low middling, 72c.@73c.; middlings, 75c.; sugar, 21½c.@25c.

Escape of the Granite City from Colcasien—Increase of Blockade-running on the Texas Coast since the Capture of Wilmington—Mobile Evacuated by Gen. Maury—Selma the next Stronghold.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Feb. 5, 1865.

The *Granite City* has at last escaped to sea with a cargo of cotton. On what particular night she ran the blockade, or to what post she has gone, has not been ascertained.

It will be remembered that both the *Granite City* and *Wave* were captured by the rebels last May in Colcasien River, not far from Sabine Pass. Since that time both vessels have been watching their opportunity to dodge out and gain the open sea; but so strict has been the blockade, and so narrow and difficult the channel, that before this last month they had not even made the attempt. Refugees have informed us that the guns were removed from the *Granite City* and *Wave* shortly after their capture. The *Wave* is still in the lake.

The *Granite City* is a small gunboat of light draught, and not very fast. She was captured originally while attempting to run the blockade, and was at once bought by the Government.

I do not think there is much danger to be apprehended from her, even were she to obtain armament in some English port. While she is large enough and fast enough to overtake and destroy merchantmen, she is too slow to escape even our blockading gunboats.

Now that Wilmington is closed, Savannah in our possession, Charleston threatened, Galveston is of course the only remaining port of any size or importance that is left to the Confederacy.

Blockade-running is on the increase here all along the coast, but there are very few vessels in this squadron that are fast enough to intercept those elegant Clyde-built swallows that literally *wing* their way from Nassau to Galveston. There is always a Government steamer stationed off the Rio Grande, but of course the officers are powerless to prevent the extensive trade in cotton carried on by vessels in the neutral waters of Mexico.

We are obliged to lie still and witness the loading and unloading of scores of vessels on the Western Coast, all the profits of which trade are as directly beneficial to the rebels as is the blockade-running at Galveston of Velloseo. It is not uncommon for a fleet of a hundred vessels to be anchored off the Rio Grande, waiting for supplies of cotton, or transacting some other kind of traffic for the benefit of the rebellion.

I have just been conversing with an attache of the army who has recently returned from Pascagoula. There is no longer any doubt in regard to the evacuation of Mobile. As a military post it has been abandoned by Gen. MAURY, and Selma is being fortified as rapidly as possible. A severe conscription was ordered about two weeks that sent hundreds of refugees into our ranks. They all confirm the previous account of the horrible destitution of the poorer classes. They are starving, and see no hope for deliverance except from the occupation of the city by the Federal army.

Gen. GRANGER has removed his troops from Pascagoula to the vicinity, probably finding the City of Mobile too easy a prize and too expensive a one also for the Commissary and Quartermaster's department.

Business is dull in the city, owing to the incessant and agitating rumors of fever, and to the severe regulations of Gen. CANBY.

The theatres are now closed on Sunday nights by order of Gen. HURLBUT. This is a new era for New-Orleans, where the Sabbath has always been the grand pleasure day.

G. M. B.

From the Distant West.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Feb. 20.

Col. LIVINGSTON, commanding on the Plains, reports two fights near Mud Springs, on the 4th and the 9th inst., between nearly two thousand Indians and about two hundred men of the Eleventh Ohio and Seventh Iowa Cavalry, under Lieut. COLLINS. The Indians were driven off with the loss of of forty-five killed. Our loss was two killed and twenty-one wounded. The Indians went north, numbering seven hundred lodges, driving two herds of captured cattle with them.

Gen. EWING telegraphs from Washington that he has made an arrangement for raising thirteen regiments of cavalry in this State for one year's service, which will relieve Missouri from the draft.

Cotton, 74c.@75c. for middling; receipts 725 bales and 166 sacks. Hemp, $1 45@$1 60 for undressed, and $2 65@$2 85 for dressed. Flour dull; single extra $9, and $10 for double extra. Wheat declined 8c.@10c.; quoted at $1 77@$1 95 for prime to choice. Corn steady at $1 05@$1 10. Oats 88c.@91c.

FROM HAVANA.

Movement of the Blockade-runners.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1865.

Since my last no items of interest have transpired.

The *Columbia* arrived on the night of the 13th, having stopped off Indian River to furnish mails to some of the Blockading Squadron.

The United States gunboat *Proteus* left on Sunday last, having completed her repairs.

The *Juka* is nearly ready for sea, and will leave in a day or two.

Several of the blockade runners have started out and returned, reporting in distress, though it is generally supposed to be the fact that they meet our cruisers.

The steamers will probably be sold now, as the blockade-running is broken up.

Galveston is useless. Guns and powder are as cheap there as here, and there is no cotton to bring back.

The coolie-trade is opening again. The French ship *Medoc*, 604 tons, arrived on the 12th inst. with three hundred and five of these poor duped white slaves.

The secesh are now going to purchase small schooners to run to the coast of Florida.

From Cairo.

CAIRO, Monday, Feb. 20.

Two hundred and fifty bales of cotton passed to-day for St. Louis and 160 for Cincinnati. The Mississippi Central Railroad has been repaired by the rebels, and the cars are running to Grenada.

Twelve hundred hogs crossed Pearl River for the Cuba Station, where they are to be slaughtered for the rebel army.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Feb. 17.

Some thirteen persons are said to have been indicted for treason at the last sitting of the District Court of Tennessee. Several of these persons have been arrested and lodged in military prisons.

Steamers continue to be fired into near Helena.

From California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Feb. 18.

Arrived ship *Herald of the Morning* from Boston.

Heavy storms in Oregon had done much damage to roads and bridges.

Rain is falling at intervals in California.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

Affairs Below Wilmington—From the Petersburgh Lines—Semmes a Rear-Admiral—Mosby—Gen. Johnson's Report—The Peace Conference.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 20.

GEN. JOHNSTON'S REPORT.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Saturday publishes entire the official report of Gen. JOE JOHNSTON, in regard to the operations of the Army of the Tennessee. The document fills four columns of that journal, and is introduced by the following preliminary remarks upon the causes of the delay in the publication of this report:

We give below Gen. JOHNSTON'S report of operations of the Army of Tennessee, the seal of secrecy which has been so long kept upon it having been broken yesterday by the Confederate States Senate. The report is accompanied by certain correspondence on the part of President DAVIS and Secretary SEDDON. The latter, under date of the 3d of January, says that he had delayed forwarding a copy, because, "at first, he doubted whether, from its tendency to induce controversy, it could be communicated without prejudice to the public service." President DAVIS, in his official letter to the Senate of the 4th of January, directs attention to this suggestion of his then Secretary, and adds that it is "not advisable" to publish the report, unless accompanied with certain "correspondence," to "explain events." It is understood that the Senate, having waited in vain for the Executive eclaircissement promised in this correspondence, and having applied for it without effect since the 4th of January, yesterday determined that the report should no longer be suppressed from the public.

The report is dated Vineville, Ga., Oct. 20, 1864, and covers the whole series of operations from the time JOE JOHNSTON took command of the army, Dec., 1863, up to the time of his removal from command, the 18th of July, 1864. It is exceedingly interesting, and gives some curious revelations of the distracted policy that has lately ruled the fortunes of the Confederacy. Gen. JOHNSTON makes an elaborate defence of this whole military conduct, especially with reference to his retreating before SHERMAN which was so severely censured at the time.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, alluding to the publication of this report, says that it will give fresh impetus to the great Bragg-Johnston-Hood controversy which, for six months, has engrossed so much of the attention of the press and the country.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

THE SITUATION AT WILMINGTON,

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 18.

The Wilmington *Journal*, of the 13th, says that active skirmishing was going on all day Saturday between the forces at Sugar Loaf and those of the enemy below. Toward night they advanced in force, driving in our skirmishers, and making three attacks on our main line, all of which were handsomely repulsed with considerable, we might say heavy, loss to the enemy. Our casualties were about 20. Finally the lines were resumed pretty nearly as before, and all remained quiet yesterday, with the exception of some shelling by the enemy's fleet. On Saturday one of the monitors in the river threw some of her 15-inch shells at Fort Anderson, with the effect of killing one and wounding another of our men.

THE PETERSBURGH LINES.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Feb. 18.

Several heavy guns were heard in the direction of Dutch Gap yesterday evening. The cause of the firing has not been explained, but probably it was some wet guns which were being fired off.

On Wednesday and Thursday some movement was going on in GRANT'S camp opposite Petersburgh. Deserters state that GRANT has sent eight thousand men to City Point since Saturday, and say it is the impression in the Yankee army that this force is to be sent to Newbern or to reinforce SHERMAN. SHERMAN does not want reinforcements. TERRY, at Wilmington, may require more.

LOSS OF THE FLAG-OF-TRUCE BOAT.

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 18th gives particulars of the blowing-up of the flag-of-truce boat *Scudds* by one of their own torpedoes, which are the same as already published, with the exception that it was thought all on board perished. The *Examiner* says:

Two negro firemen were killed by the explosion, and two soldiers, who had gone down as guards of the Yankee prisoners, were blown into the water and drowned. Two other of the guards were rescued from the water.

There were some seven or eight of the Ambulance Committee on the *Scudds* at the time of the explosion who were saved on the wreck and taken from it by boats of the *Allison*, and Mr. ANDREW JOHNSON was thrown overboard, but swam back to the wreck as it floated past him.

THE JAMES RIVER FLEET.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 18.

It is stated that Commander RAPHAEL SEMMES, of the *Alabama*, has been made Rear-Admiral, and will take command of the James River Squadron, in place of Commodore MITCHELL, now commanding.

GEN. JOHNSTON'S REPORT.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 18.

Gen. JOHNSTON'S report of his campaign from Dalton to Atlanta was yesterday made public by the Confederate Senate, and ordered to be printed. The publication of this report will give a fresh impetus to the great Bragg-Johnston-Hood controversy, which, for six months, has engrossed so much of the attention of the press and country.

COL. MOSBY.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 18.

Col. MOSBY was in Lynchburgh on Wednesday. He expects to return to his command in a few days.

BURNING REBEL COTTON.

PEOPLE ADVISED TO RESIST IT.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 18.

The Augusta *Chronicle* advises the people of that city to resist the burning of cotton there. It says: "War is to protect the property of citizens, not to destroy it. The same "Yankee" paper praises the late speech of Mr. ECHOLS, and urges him to go ahead. Mr. ECHOLS could not have received a more solemn warning.

THE REBEL FINANCES.

HOW SHALL THE FUNDS BE RAISED.

From the Richmond Examiner, Feb 17.

Although we are arrived at the middle of February, Congress is all at sea in its action and opinions on the subject of taxation. Legislation upon the taxes involves the settlement of the currency; and thus two of the great difficulties of the crisis are as yet untouched.

The wisdom and patriotism of Congress and the country find themselves confronted by four vital and perplexing problems; first, the question of men for the army; second, the question of supplies; third, the question of revenue; and fourth, that of the currency. The first of these great problems is in the rapid process of solution; we shall soon have armies sufficiently strong to meet the enemy on every field. The question of supplies is more difficult, but there is little doubt that supplies will appear from some source or other, as they are required. It is very probable that if Gen. LEE will establish some direct communication between himself and the people, and get rid of the swarm of intermediaries who harry the country and really intercept from the armies the supplies which would be willingly forwarded to them, much of the present restriction in the commissarial would disappear. These subjects lie more within the sphere of the military authority than with Congress.

The great business of this body is with taxation and revenue, and as yet nothing has been done on these important subjects. The demands of the Treasury for the calendar year upon which we have just entered, are very heavy. They may as well be candidly stated, for it is always best to look our liabilities plainly in the face. Shutting one's eyes upon them was never known to diminish or to exorcise them.

The Secretary of the Treasury tells us in his report of the 7th of November last, (page 11,) that he will require, for the expenditures of the Government for the year 1865..... $600,000,000

To this amount must be added, for the redemption of old issue Treasury notes 60,000,000

For the then estimated amount of the floating debt, $114,000,000, since ascertained to amount to..... 306,000,000

Amount required for 1865..... $1,056,000,000

This is rather an under than an over statement of liabilities; for it must be recollected that since the month of November last the currency has materially depreciated; and that an estimate on that day for $600,000,000 is not likely to embrace the actual cost of the war under the subsequent depreciation.

It is difficult to conjecture at this stage of the debate what precise measure Congress will fall upon to meet this thousand millions of annual expenditure. The majority of the Finance Committee of the House have reported the following scheme of taxation and estimate of receipts from other sources:

Ten per cent. tax on three billions of property, supposed now to be held in the Confederate States, within reach of assessors and collectors..... $300,000,000

Tax on incomes, trades, professions, &c., including specific tax..... 250,000,000

To be paid in currency and certificates of indebtedness..... $450,000,000

Value to the Government of the tax in kind, credit for which to be repealed..... 140,000,000— $590,000,000

Deficit..... $466,000,000

To be supplied from the following sources:

First.—From sale of six per cent. untaxable bonds.

Second.—From loans on call certificates and use of deposits, in new offices of deposit to be created by law.

Third.—From sale of cotton on hand owned by the Government, for specie or foreign bills.

Whatever may be the demerits of this scheme of revenue, the principal objection urged against it by its opponents is wholly untenable; to wit: that it imposes too heavy a rate of taxation. *Ten dollars in currency upon the anti-war valuation of a hundred dollars in specie, is very far from being a severe tax.* A hundred dollars in specie is equivalent to five thousand in currency; and a tax of ten dollars on the value of five thousand dollars is only at the rate of two mills in the dollar, or one-fifth of one per cent. If to this tax upon valuation be added the tax in kind upon crops, which is estimated to be one per cent. upon the capital employed in production, the total rate of taxation would be only one and one-fifth per cent., or at the rate of a dollar and twenty cents in specie upon the value, under old assessments, of a hundred dollars. To oppose such a tax as too high, in the military emergency which is now upon our country, when all property is at stake, is to sport with the vital interests of society, and to insult the intelligence and patriotism of the people. The people will not only be able to pay so diminutive a tax, but they will be glad to find that so small a contribution will really suffice for a time so serious as the present.

It is not intended in these paragraphs to urge the passage of any particular bill, or to espouse any scheme of finance now before Congress. But really the objection to a measure as too severe because it imposes a rate of taxation amounting only to one and one-fifth per cent., seems too untimely and too unpatriotic to be tolerated with patience.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION.

From the Chattanooga (Selma) Rebel.

We have never had the slightest confidence in foreign intervention as an agency in the termination of the war. That England and France would gladly see our independence established, and the Yankee Government compelled to stop its warfare, we do not doubt. It is so manifestly to their interest that the colossal power of the United States Government, as it existed before the war, should be reduced and divided, and two Governments, hostile to each other, and having no identity of interest, established on its ruins, that there is no room to doubt that they do earnestly desire it. But neither England or France dare interfere alone, and their rival interests will not permit them to act together. They can better afford to maintain a great pauper population, thrown out of employment by the want of cotton, than to incur the risk of the tremendous expenses of a war which might result from interference. They are governed by their interests precisely as we would be under similar circumstances. Their interests lie in another direction, and like prudent people, they follow them, regardless of our sufferings, or that of their own people. *The intervention humbug is now very thoroughly exploded*, and all such reports are received by the mass of the people of the Confederacy with a smile of incredulity.

—The Buffalo Art Gallery was inaugurated Thursday evening, Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE acting as master of ceremonies, the President of the Academy, Mr. S. S. JEWETT made a speech, and was followed by Mr. DOESSELMER. Rev. Dr. CHEEVER delivered a brief o[illegible]

Railroad Law.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The unparalleled number of railroad disasters that have occurred during the past two years, would, were it not for the more absorbing interest of war, have called forth the severest censures of the press and the public. These disasters are commonly called accidents, but in a great many cases they are not accidents, but simply the neglect of the use of known safeguards and precautions.

The fact is, there is too much of a disposition to run the chances on the part of railroad people, from the highest to the lowest. If our highest railroad officers were more careful and conscientious they would soon diffuse the same feeling amongst their men. Careless masters soon produce careless servants. Something must be done to arrest this increasing tide of recklessness. Law is demanded. The railway interest is now more than the third estate of the realm, and it urgently needs the regulation of law, both for its own and the public interest. Let us briefly show up a few points where legislation is necessary, or where a law is required.

1. Every railroad employe connected with trains or stations should wear either a uniform, (as would be regulated by the company,) or at least a plain and distinctive badge, with the name and initials of the company employing him. Any person then, however ignorant, would know at once who to ask for information. No swindling mistakes would then occur. Persons who have traveled in Europe well know the great convenience of this simple arrangement.

2. Railroad companies are annually swindled out of thousands of dollars in consequence of passengers not procuring tickets. No person should be allowed to get on a train without a ticket; or if they are, they should be required to pay twenty-five or fifty cents in addition to the fare.

3. Intoxicated and riotous persons who get in the cars, and the miserable things in the shape of men who now mutilate and damage the property of the companies with impunity, ought to be punished in some way.

4. A much closer inspection of the track, bridges, cars, &c., of the companies should be made than is now usually the case. Many accidents would be thus foreseen and prevented.

5. A larger number of brakemen should be employed—at least one to every car, for passenger trains. No method has ever yet been discovered by which the concealed flaws or defects in iron can be discovered. Accidents from these causes will occur, in spite of the closest scrutiny, and if the trains could be more quickly stopped, the damages would be greatly diminished.

The peculiar construction of our cars and their great weight make them more liable to damages from this want than European cars, which are about one-third the size and weight. An increase of brake power is greatly needed; in fact, it is indispensable, as it is the great weight and impetus of the cars that produce the damages.

A mechanical means might possibly be devised as a substitute for brakemen; but it is criminal, or at least ought to be, to run long trains of heavy cars with only two or three brakemen. The law should require either a brakeman on every car, or a mechanical appliance as a substitute.

6. The signal rope should be always used to communicate with the engineer; then it is known to be right, and no train should run without one.

7. Persons injured by standing on the platforms should have no redress against the company.

8. A board of three commissioners should be appointed, one of whom should be a practical and scientific mechanic, the other two should be civil engineers and persons familiar with railroad construction and operation. They should have a general supervision of the roads of the State, investigate accidents, see that the provisions of the law were enforced, investigate improvements, and if approved recommend their adoption, especially if the improvements are calculated to promote safety. A well digested law, with the appointment of three good commissioners, all noted for their mechanical and engineering abilities rather than their attainments as politicians, would do more to increase the value of railroad property, prevent accidents and protect the people, than any plan that could be devised.

Let the proper legislative committee consider this subject, and call in some of our railroad officers and others, and investigate the subject. Something ought to be done promptly. It is too bad that we are compelled to have such frightful disasters as we have had the past year or two. The inaction, the bigoted prejudice, the perverse stupidity of many railroad superintendents, is unendurable, and it is to be hoped the present session of the Legislature will do something. Let us take, for example, the conduct of military affairs; when mistakes or blunders are made, an investigation follows, and the blame is saddled on the right man; so it ought to be in railroad matters.

A RAILROAD MAN.

Obituary.

PROF. BOND, OF HARVARD.

From the Boston Traveller, Feb. 17.

It is with deep regret that we are called upon to announce the decease of GEORGE PHILLIPS BOND, Director of the Observatory and Phillips Professor of Astronomy, in Harvard College.

His death took place at the Observatory this afternoon, after a lingering illness, by which he has been confined to the house for several years.

Prof. BOND has acquired, within the short period in which he has been connected with the Observatory as its head, a high reputation as an astronomer, both in this country and in Europe, and his death creates a vacancy which it will be difficult to fill. Shortly after his graduation from Harvard, where he had occupied an envied position in his class, he was appointed Assistant, and at the death of his father, Prof. W. C. BOND, he succeeded him as the Director. His principal contribution to science was the elaborate "Account of the Comet of Donati," which appeared about two years since, and which at once elicited the warmest commendations at home and abroad.

But aside from his professional reputation, few men die more generally esteemed and beloved than Prof. BOND To the community where he was personally and well known his loss is irreparable. His uniform gentleness and forbearance, his constant, unostentatious charity to the suffering poor, the total absence of those petty vanities and jealousies which so often characterize the professional man—and above all, his earnest, manly piety and Christian faith which remained with him until the last, and sanctified and hallowed his parting moments,—all these, that make up the highest reputation man can leave behind him, were his in the fullest sense.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1307, 1317, 1345, 1347, 1349, 1351, 1353, 1357, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369, 1371, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1395, 1301. *Part II.*—Nos. 758, 701, 702, 331, 693, 930, 932, 697, 284, 1087, 1123, 938, 940, 942, 948, 950, 958, 960, 968, 970.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 4337, 3273, 4887, 2249, 4511, 651, 3128, 4994, 4945, 4947, 4953, 4955, 4957, 4959, 4965, 4967, 4969. *Part II.*—Nos. 4944, 4946, 4610, 4008, 1150, 4960, 4964, 4444, 2190, 4972, 4978, 4982, 4984, 4988, 4990.

The July Riots.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Before Justice Monerief.

John D. Hays vs. *The City of New-York.*—The plaintiff in this action claimed to recover damages against the city to the amount of $5,000 for the destruction of his property, consisting of an extensive tenement-house, situated on Thirty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. The testimony given in the case tended to show that the mob, on the second day of the riots, entered the premises and destroyed gas fixtures, Croton water fixtures, a quantity of furniture, and then set fire to the buildings. A part of the tenement house was occupied by colored persons, and it was the determination of the rioters to destroy all that portion of the premises occupied by that class of people. One witness testified that on the morning of the day in question, a colored person was hanged in the neighborhood, and that the excitement was such that it was not safe to remain anywhere in the vicinity unless a person joined the rioters.

The jury, after being absent a short time, rendered a verdict against the city for $1,392 71.

Criminal Business.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The court-room was thronged yesterday morning, in anticipation of the sentence of Friary, but the District Attorney stated that he should not move for judgment in that case until to-day, and he desired to notify prisoner's counsel to that effect. A large number of prisoners, against whom indictments have been found during the last week, were arraigned, and their pleas taken.

Charles English plead guilty to an indictment for felonious assault, and was remanded for sentence. The charge against the prisoner was for an assault upon Officer Connolly, of the Fifteenth Precinct Police, on the 7th of February. About 1:30 o'clock on the morning of that day, the officer discovered English in company with another man, each of them having in his possession a bag. The officer believing the men to be burglars, arrested them, and while taking them to the station-house, English turned upon him, drew a pistol and fired, but missed Connolly. Both prisoners broke away from the officer, and ran in the direction of Broadway. English was pursued by Officers Connolly and McKelvey, and, after a long chase, during which he fired three times on the policemen, he was captured and his pistol taken from him. The prisoner is said to belong to a dangerous gang of thieves, is a native of England, and only 17 years old.

Ellen Twomey was tried and acquitted upon an indictment for grand larceny. The prisoner was indicted jointly with two men charged with being her confederates, but there was no evidence against her.

John Anderson and Thomas Harris, two young lads charged with grand larceny, plead guilty and were remanded.

Sarah Campbell, *alias* Duffy, plead guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Amelia Graves also plead guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

John Tobin, convicted of an assault with a dangerous weapon, was also sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Charles A. Scott, who plead guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, was sent to the State Prison for three years and six months.

Michael O'Meara plead guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

The court adjourned until this morning at 11.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 20, 1865.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '67....	130⅜	70
13,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	111⅜	500
500	do.....	111⅜	100
3,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..R.	110	400
70,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s..C	111⅜	100
62,000	do.....	111⅜	100
20,000	do.....new iss.	110⅜	100
32,000	do.....new iss.	110⅜	100
10,000	U.S. 6s, 10-40s..C.	102⅝	100
22,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s, Apl. & Oct....	116⅜	1000
4,000	M. & Iss. to Pacific R.....	79	500
5,000	Mo. State 6s.....	67⅜	100
6,000	Conn. St. 6s.....	100	100
2,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s..	103	100
8,000	Erie 1st M.....	102¾	100
2,000	Hud. R. 2d S. F. B	107	100
3,000	Mich. S. & N. Ind.	104	100
4,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	96	100
4,000	P. Ft. W. & C. 2d	99	1000
2,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	49	300
1,000	Hud. R. R. Sc.	85	200
2,500	Amer. Gold..	230	200
25,000	do.....	202	100
10,000	do.....	230	100
5,000	do.....	210	100
159	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	173	50
55	B'k of Commerce..	110	200
10	Shoe & Leath. B'k.	107⅜	300
40	do.....	107	200
250	Cum. Coal Pr.....	62	100
300	do.....s30	61	200
1000	do.....	62⅛	500
700	do.....	62⅜	100
100	co.....s15	62⅜	1200
2000	do..	63	31
100	do.....s15	61	300
100	do.....s15	61⅜	200
100	do.....s15	62	400
200	do.....s30	63⅜	300
100	do.....s10	63	200
530	Mar. Min. Co.....	12	50
100	do.....b10	12	100
100	do.....	11⅞	

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R.	111⅜	600
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	111	200
25,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s C.	111	100
10,000	do.....	111⅜	1000
25,000	do.....new iss.	110⅜	100
1,000	U.S. 5s, 10-40s..C.	102⅜	300
1,000	Mo. State 6s.....	68	200
5,000	do.....	68⅛	200
20,000	Amer. Gold.....	199	200
300	Canton Co.....	32	200
200	do.....	31⅜	200
200	Cum Coal Pref.....	64	100
100	do.....b30	64⅜	100
300	do.....	64⅜	300
400	do.....	64⅜	200
100	do.....	64⅞	130
500	Hud. Riv. R.....	108⅜	200
500	Reading R.....	111⅜	100

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.... Old Issue.....	111¾	400
25,000	O. & Miss. C....	26⅜	100
100	N. Y. C. R.....x-d.	112⅜	400
300	do.....	113	100
200	Erie Rail.....x-d	73⅜	100
100	do.....s3	73⅜	200
100	do.....s3	73⅜	200
550	do.....	73⅞	300
200	do.....s10	73⅝	100
100	do.....b3	73⅛	200
100	Hud. Riv. R....s3	108⅜	200
400	do.....	108⅜	200
100	do.....b3	108⅜	100
600	do.....	108⅝	100
100	do.....s3	108⅜	200
400	Reading R.....	112⅛	100
100	Mich. Cen. R.....	111⅜	100
200	M. S. & N. I.....x-d	65⅛	100
200	do.....	65	100
100	Ill. Cen. R.....c	119⅛	200
100	Chic. & R. I.....	96	100

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$1,800	U. S. 10-40s..C.	102⅜	100
100	N. Y. Cen...x-d.s5	113	100
100	do.....s10	113	400
300	Erie R.....x-d.s10	73¼	400
100	do.....b3	73⅛	400
500	do.....	73⅛	300
200	do.....b3	73¼	400
100	Hudson R. R....s3	108⅜	500
100	do.....s3	108⅜	200
500	do.....s3	109	100
100	do.....	109¼	100
100	do.....s10	109	200
200	Reading R.....	112⅜	400
300	Chic. & R. I.....	95⅜	600
100	do.....b3	95⅜	300

MONDAY, Feb. 20—P. M.

The following are the Weekly Averages of the old Associated Banks of this city (exclusive of the National Banks of Commerce and Broadway,) for the week ending Feb. 18, as compared with the previous return of Feb. 11:

Increase in Loans	$951,646
Increase in Specie	426,330
Decrease in Net Deposits	1,214,095

	Feb. 20, 1864.	Feb. 18, 1865.	Feb. 11, 1865.
Capital	$69,722,508	$58,186,172	$58,186,172
Loans	168,302,935	165,928,274	164,976,628
Specie	22,523,918	19,967,073	19,540,743
Deposits	148,014,106	145,778,491	146,587,586
In Sub-Treas'ry.	37,230,662	26,293,276	30,551,680

The National Bank of Commerce and National Broadway Bank, of New-York, report as follows:

	Feb. 18.	Feb. 20.
Loans	$20,436,852	$20,539 276
Specie	715,246	756 603
Deposits	10,377,143	10,123,580

The increase of Deposits with the old Banks has been checked by the movement of Money last week into the Popular 7-30 Loan, and the present statement shows a decrease of about a million and a quarter of dollars. The Specie average is nearly half a million higher, and as much more was probably added to the Sub-Treasury Specie balances; the Customs receipts of the week being larger than the disbursements for Gold Interest on the Public Debt.

There is no change in the free supply of Money to the Brokers, returnable on demand, but no anxiety on the part of lenders to place their balances in Merchant paper or otherwise beyond their immediate control. The additional Foreign Mails delivered this morning brought large orders for United States 5-20s, part of which were anticipated by telegraph from Halifax. The remainder are being executed at 111⅛@111 ⅜ cent. for the old issue, to which the orders from abroad continue to be directed. There is a continued depression in Foreign Exchange, even more in the want of demand than in the Gold rates on London. The latter are quoted to-day at 107⅛@107⅜ ⅜ cent., while the Currency value of Gold is 4@6 ⅜ cent. from Saturday's sales. [illegible] News of the occupation of Columbia, South Carolina, the Gold Room went down to 202@201⅜ ⅜ cent. early in the forenoon, and on the subsequent dispatch of the evacuation of Charleston by the insurgent forces, the speculation went down to 199@198⅜ ⅜ cent.

The Railway movement at the Stock Exchange opened dull, and later in the day was 1 ⅜ cent. lower on Erie than on Saturday, and scarcely steady on the other New-York and Western Roads. In the Miscellaneous list there was a further large demand in Cumberland Coal, the recent *Bull* movement in which has carried up the price from 45 to 65 ⅜ cent. There is not much done in Railway Bonds or City Bank Shares, but prices are generally steady. New-York State Stocks are quoted lower; the 6 ⅜ cents. of 1873 offered at par.

At 4 o'clock, the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon. The Railways steady. Gold 200¾ ⅜ cent.

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 10-40s.....	102⅜	102⅜	Pittsburgh.....	83¼	83⅜
U. S. 5-20's.....	111⅜	111⅜	Northwest.....	34⅜	34
T. Certificates..	98⅜	98⅜	N. West Pref....	64⅜	63¼
N. Y. Central...	112⅜	113	Rock Island....	96¼	95⅜
Erie.....	74⅜	73⅝	Fort Wayne.....	96⅞	95¾
Hudson.....	107⅜	109	Cum'land Coal..	57⅛	64
Reading.....	113¼	112⅜	Quicksilver.....	84⅜	85
Mich. Southern..	65⅛	64⅜	Mariposa.....	11¾	11¾
Illinois Cen.....	119⅜	118⅜	Ohio & M. Certh	26⅜	26⅜

The subscriptions to the 7.30 ⅜ cent. Loan to-day were:

At First National	$700,000
With Vermilye & Co	250.000
Ninth National	502,450

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Hanover	104
Manhattan	140	Irving	107
Union	115	Metropolitan	119
America	137	Shoe and Leather	107
National	110	Corn Exchange	106
Merchants' Exchange	98	Continental	98
State of New-York	119	Commonwealth	104
Mechcs' Bkg. Asso.	102	Import'rs' & Traders'	108
Mercantile	125	Park	145
American Exc	120	N. Y. Nat'l Ex. Bk.	100
Bank of the Republic	105	Central National	104
Bank of N. Amer	108	Fourth National	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages. We understand that the conversion of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien mortgage into First Preferred Stock, at the present February term for conversion, amount to $350,000, leaving the remainder of the mortgage debt only $640,000:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	103	Del., L. & W. 1sts	110
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	114	Del. L. & W. 2ds	109
Erie 1st mort, '68	102¾	Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext	96
Erie 7s, 3d mort, '79	109	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	76
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	109	R. & P. du C. 1st m	104
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '80	102	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	100
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88	99⅜	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort	100
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st m., '77	100	N. J. Cen. 2ds	109
Hud. R. 7s, 2d m. s. f. '85	107	Rar'n & Del Bay 1st m.	10
Harlem 1st, '69-72	103	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	108⅜
M. C. n. 1st m 8 ⅜ c. '82	115	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	99
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ⅜ c. 1sts	112	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3ds	80
Mich. S. 7 ⅜ c. 2d mort.	92	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds, con.	90
M. S. & N. I. S. Fd 7 ⅜ c.	103	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	75
Pacific R. 7s, g. by Mo.	55	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st m.	48
Alt. & T. H. 2ds, Pref.	80	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st m.	102
Alt. & T. H. 2ds, Income	75	Chi. & Alt. Income	90
Chi. & N. W. 1st B.....	90	Alt. & G. W. 1sts	84
Chi. & N. W. 1st m.....	84	Peninsular R.R.B	76

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $5,203,857 25; total payments, $5,427,807 91, including for Customs, $301,000; on account of Loan, $314,000; balance, $26,089,325 64.

The earnings of the New-York and Erie Railway for the

Month of January, 1865, were	$908,341 50
Earnings month of January, 1864, were	980,893 80
Decrease	$72,552 30

BANKING AND FINANCIAL

☞ THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

PAID-IN CAPITAL ..... $1,000,000.

Designated depositary of the United States, and authorized agent of the Treasury.

No. 5 NASSAU-STREET, Feb. 17, 1865.

This bank was organized under the National Banking Act, in June last, by Mr. C. V. Culver and associates, with a paid-up capital of $500,000, and has been in successful operation since that period.

Its paid-up capital has now been increased to $1,000,000, and, by a recent arrangement, Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., of this city, together with a portion of their correspondents, being persons of well-known standing and large pecuniary means, have become the owners of most of its capital stock, and assume its control and management, Mr. C. V. Culver retaining all his interest and accepting the Vice-Presidency.

The managers of this bank are, and for many years have been, in close and extensive business relations with banks and bankers in all parts of the country, and their experience and fidelity to the interests intrusted to their care need no recommendation.

The bank is now prepared to open accounts with depositors.

Collections made through all parts of the country on the most favorable terms.

This bank is an accredited agent of the Government, and will give particular attention to the purchase of all Government Securities, and will discharge all business intrusted to its care promptly and without cost to its correspondents. J. F. D. LANIER, President.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

GEO. H. REA, President. E. D JONES, Cashier

☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF ST. LOUIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Government Vouchers, Certificates, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at current market rates or on commission.

Prompt attention given to collections. Remittances made on day of payments, at current rate of exchange.

E. D. JONES, Cashier.

☞ CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS FOR THE U. S. 7-30 LOAN, NO. 51 WALL-ST.,

have all denominations of 7-30 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

☞ THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK Of New-York, No. 74 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

This bank has commenced business at No. 74 Broadway, and offers its services to the public. Collections will be made on all accessible points on the lowest terms. All orders for Government securities will be promptly executed, and the customary commission allowed to purchasers.

Special attention will be given to business connected with Government, and persons wishing to avoid the inconvenience of addressing the departments are invited to apply to the officers of this bank.

NOAH L. WILSON, President.

ALFRED A. POST, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Feb. 20, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 63 bbls. Ashes, 3,411 bbls. Flour, 2,006 bags Corn Meal, 12,287 bushels Corn, 18 bushels Rye, 12,212 bushels Oats, 1,170 bushels Malt, 475 bushels Barley, 1,393 packages Provisions, and 385 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in limited request, including Pots, $11 75; Pearls, $12 50 ⅜ 100 lbs.

COTTON—Is in less demand, lower and very irregular. Interior to strict Middlings, 75c.@83c. ⅜ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand at a reduction of 10c.@15c. ⅜ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 5,800 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $10@$10 40; poor to choice Extra State at $10 45@$10 85, chiefly at $10 50@$10 65; Roundhoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $11 10@$11 40, the latter an extreme, ⅜ bbl. Superfine State and Western..... $10 00 @10 40

Extra State	10 45	@10 80
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 55	@12 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	11 10	@11 40
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 45	@12 50
Extra Genesee	10 85	@12 50
Poor to Choice Extra Missouri	10 70	@14 50

Southern Flour heavy and drooping. Sales since our last 700 bbls., at $11@$12 for poor to good, and $12 10@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, ⅜ bbl. Canadian Flour is quite heavy. Sales 480 bbls. Extra, at $10 50@$12 25 ⅜ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including fine and superfine at $7 50@$8 65 ⅜ bbl. Corn Meal is heavy, at $7 65 for Jersey, and $8 55@$8 65 for Brandywine. ⅜ bbl. Sales 300 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been much depressed and prices have declined about 2c. ⅜ bushel. Sales have been confined to 15,000 bushels, including Common Red Western (Winter) reported at $2 22½; and Milwaukee Club at $2 16 ⅜ bushel. Corn continues inactive at $1 08 for mixed Western; $1 90 for choice Western Yellow and $1 73 for Jersey Yellow, ⅜ bushel. Sales 6,500 bushels. Oats are in fair demand and dearer. We quote Western at $1 11@$1 12; State at $1 09@$1 10; Jersey at $1 05@$1 07, ⅜ bushel. Rye and Barley continue inactive and nominal.

HAY—North River continues in request and steady, at $1 60@$1 65 for shipping, and $1 70@$1 80 for small lots for city use. ⅜ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New have been quiet, to-day at 25c.@50c. for inferior to choice, according to quality. ⅜ lb.

LIME—Has been quiet and nominal in price.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive, including new crop New-Orleans, at $1 35@$1 50; Porto Rico at 70c.@$1; Cuba Muscovado at 53c.@85c.; Clayed Cuba at 40c.@70c. ⅜ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet and depressed, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 90@$1 95 ⅜ gallon; Resin at $17 50@$30 ⅜ 280 lbs.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$7 50 ⅜ bbl.

OILS—Have been in limited request at irregular prices, including Crude Whale at $1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 45@$2 50; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 75; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 05@$2 60; Linseed, at $1 58@$1 61, for large and small lots; No. 1 Lard, at $2 20@$2 25 ⅜ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been quiet at reduced prices. We quote Crude, (nominally,) Refined, in bond, 66c.@67c., and Refined, free, at 86c.@87c. ⅜ gallon. Sales, 850 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more request, chiefly on speculation, at firmer but irregular prices. Sales since our last, 6,900 bbls., in lots, at $35 87½@$36 12½, closing at $36 cash, for New Mess; $33 50@$33 75, closing at $33 75 regular, for 1863-64 Mess; $34@$34 75 for New Prime Mess; and $29@$30 for New Prime. ⅜ bbl. Sales 3,550 bbls. New Mess, March and April, chiefly buyer's options, at $36 25@$37 25, the latter an extreme rate. ⅜ bbl. Cut Meats are in less demand, at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 16c.@21c. for Hams; sales equal to 450 pkgs. Bacon is in less request and heavy; sales have been made of 800 pkgs., including Cumberland Cut at 20c.@20½c.; long rib at 20½c.; short rib at 20¾c.@21¼c., and long cut Hams at 20¾c.@ ⅜ lb. Dressed Hogs are heavy and down at 17¼c.@17½c. Lard is scarce and wanted at firmer prices; sales 2,300 tcs. and bbls. at 20c.@24½c., the latter for very choice to arrive. ⅜ lb. Beef is in moderate request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $18@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 470 bbls. Tierce Beef rules quiet; 100 tierces were sold, including prime Mess, at $35; Beef Hams are more active and firm; sales 1,350 bbls., in lots, at $25 25@$27 50, ⅜ bbl. Butter is quiet at 42c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 30c.@45c. for Western, ⅜ lb. Cheese is in moderate demand at 14c.@25c. for poor to very choice, the latter rate for fine factory, ⅜ lb.

SUGARS—Have been quiet at drooping prices. Sales, since our last, comprise 325 hhds. Cuba at 17⅜c.@21c., and 1,180 boxes Havana part at 21c.@ 22c. ⅜ lb. Refined Sugars are dull at 21⅜c.@27½c. ⅜ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 104,000 lbs., at 15¾c.@16¼c.; 23 000 lbs. Grease, brown, at 15¾c.@16c. ⅜ lb. The week's business in Tallow, Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice thus: During the past week the demand for this staple has been very unsteady, and with a gradually falling gold market and a completely stagnant foreign exchange market, prices have proportionately yielded. There has been a slight demand for home use, but not enough to affect the price. Both manufacturers and jobbers are operating only on a retail scale. The prevailing opinion seems to be that there will not be much done until SHERMAN shall have completed his present campaign. The crop of tallow this Winter, has been very short, and had it not been for the small consumptive demand the price would have been much higher irrespective of the ruling rates of exchange. There is no surplus stock here of any kind, and the probabilities are that through Lent the amount made will be still smaller than is now customary. The sales for the week ending to-day have been made at prices ranging from 16⅛c.@16¼c., and closing at 15¾c., which is the extreme rate which exporters can pay. Price this day 1858, 11c.; 1859, 11¾c.; 1860, 10¾c.; 1861, 9¾c.; 1862, 9¼c.; 1863, 12½c.; 1864, 12¾c. ⅜ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been confined to 200 bbls., in lots, at $2 28 ⅜ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull to-day. For Liverpool the engagements were confined to 100 bxs. Bacon at 75s. 6d.; 250 pkgs. Lard on private terms; 500 bxs. Cheese at 45s. For Glasgow, by steamer, 200 tcs. Beef at 3s. 9d. For Antwerp, 50 tons Mahogany at 22s. 6d.; 120 tons Logwood at 27s. 6d.; 50 hhds. Tobacco at 35s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Australasian	Feb. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Britannia	, Feb. 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Lafayette	March 1	New-York	Havre.
Asia	March 1	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Boston	March 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	March 4	New-York	S'ampton.
China	March 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	March 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Washington	March 29	New-York	Havre.
Borussia	April 1	New-York	S'ampton.
Bavaria	April 15	New-York	S'ampton.
Germania	April 29	New-York	S'ampton.
Teutonia	May 13	New-York	S'ampton.
Saxonia	May 27	New-York	S'ampton.

FROM EUROPE.

City of London	Feb. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
United Kingdom	Feb. 8	Glasgow	New-York.
China	Feb. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	March 8	S'ampton	New-York.
Bavaria	March 22	S'ampton	New-York.
Germania	April 5	S'ampton	New-York.
Teutonia	April 19	S'ampton	New-York.
Saxonia	May 3	S'ampton	New-York.

For California.

Golden Rule	Feb. 20	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Feb. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
North Star	Mar. 3	New-York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Australasian*, will close on Wednesday, at 11 A. M.

The mails for Europe, by the *North American*, via Portland, will close on Friday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Etna*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans and the West Indies.

The mails for Havana, by the *Eagle*, will close on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for Kingston, Jamaica, by the *Montezuma*, will close at 1 P. M. Wednesday.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Liberty*, will close at 2 P. M. Saturday.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *George Cromwell*, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....5:30 A. M., 1:30 and....6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails..5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island.....5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River.....3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....3 P. M.
North Mails.....5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way.....5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at.....5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

COMPRESSED YEAST!

The demand for our celebrated "COMPRESSED YEAST" having so rapidly increased, we deem it a duty to the public to designate the following depots in the various parts of the city, where it can be had fresh every day:

DONAN, STERN & CO.,
No. 89 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

GREENWICH-ST.
112, H. Schmidt.
246, G. N. Smith.
415, P. Nelson.

HUDSON-ST.
387, J. F. Knapp.

8TH-AV.
610, Hendrickson.
597, Chs. Hall.
443, B. Blanck.
232, L. Friedländer.

7TH-AV.
420, Abbot & Palmer.

9TH-AV.
426, Bowes & Co.

6TH-AV.
151, J. H. Stellges.

3D-AV.
475, Bauman & Co.

2D-AV.
58, A. Deerking.
Cor. 30th-st., F. Fittel.

AVENUE A.
39, U. H. Rauch.

GREENWICH-AV.
8, S. R. Mann & Co.

BOWERY.
389, Haight Bros.

CANAL-ST.
585, Chas. Rahe.
502, F. Engelcke.

7TH-ST.
166, Chs. Gebhard.

TURKISH BATHS.

If you wish to enjoy health, strength, youth, beauty, luxury, and rid yourself of cares, wrinkles and infirmities, go to Nos. 13 and 15 Laight-st., and take a genuine Turkish bath. See description of it in Monday's and Wednesday's *Times*. Hours from 6 to 8 A. M. and from 3 to 9 P. M. for gentlemen, and from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. for ladies. Sundays, from 6 to 11 A. M., for gentlemen only.

STUART'S EXTRA SYRUP.

Stuart's Extra Syrup, of superior quality, for sale at the office of the refinery, No. 169 Chambers-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A large stock always on hand at LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in the city. A. KLASER'S MANTEL WORKS, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

D. BARNUM'S SELF-SEWER, OR SELF-GUIDE

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A VERY CAPABLE YOUNG woman a situation to cook, wash and iron, or general housework. Is a beautiful washer and ironer and bread baker, also a first-class girl for chamber-work and waiting. City references of the best. Call at No. 1288 Broadway, between 33d and 34th-sts., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; does French fluting and finery up in the best style; thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at No. 38 West 13th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, OR nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business; is a good baker; the best city reference. Call at No. 25 East 12th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; the best city reference can be given; understands her business well. Call at No. 136 West 18th-st., in the rear, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman, as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly, and is well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MOTHER AND daughter, one as first-class cook in a private family or boarding-house, the other as first-class chambermaid or waitress; the best of city reference. Call at No. 158 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands the business; is a good baker; willing to assist in the washing if required; city reference. Apply at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class seamstress; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; will dress hair if required. Can be seen at her present employer's, 15 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble woman, as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer, and excellent baker; with the best of city reference. Call, for two days, at No. 213 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a small private family, as chambermaid, and to assist in the washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress; best of city reference can be given. Inquire at No. 819 6th-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do general housework; is willing and obliging, good and kind to children. The best of city reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 238 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing and ironing of a private family; is a good washer and ironer; can give good city reference. Apply at No. 218 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Inquire of Mrs. Renell, third floor, back.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERVANTS, in every capacity, in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 32th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WIER, Proprietor

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 307 East 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation as such in a gentleman's family; thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of city reference. Call at No. 431 4th-av., near 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands it in all its branches; best of city reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 26 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO UNDERstands cutting and fitting perfectly, to go out by the day or week. Can be seen at No. 191 West 33th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH GIRL as chambermaid. Apply at No. 53 Bleecker-st., between Broadway and Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable woman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, and has good city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; is willing and obliging. Best of city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COLORED COOK, by a respectable colored woman; a professed cook; understands her business thoroughly, and is well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation in a private family; good references; has lived in the best of families. Call for two days at No. 425 6th-av., corner of 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN WITH GOOD city reference, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; will wash and iron for and wait on a lady who boards; wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A SITUATION AS KITCHEN SERvant, or will do the general housework of a small family, by a faithful and very experienced girl; is a neat, economizing and valuable servant; refers to her last place. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTant girl, with excellent city reference, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or as children's nurse; quick at the needle; makes children's clothes. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITUAtion as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 289 West 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and waitress; has good reference. Call at 210 West 17th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and sewing, or to assist with the washing. Call at No. 189 East 20th-st. Has the best of city reference.

WASHING AND IRONING, FLUTING, &c., for ladies and families, by Mrs. NEWGENT; best reference given. No. 98 West 28th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to do general housework. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 176 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

TO EMPLOYERS IN CITY AND COUNTRY, hotels and first-class boarding-houses.—Wanted, situations for a number of smart, competent girls, American, English, Scotch, Irish, Protestants and others, as family seamstresses, ladies' maids and nurses first-class cooks, bakers, smart girls for chambermaids, waitresses and laundresses. Also, good cooks, washers and ironers, smart girls for general housework; all have good reference; no objection to the country. Employers can be well supplied by calling at Mrs. WESLEY'S Female Employment office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN IN BUSIness wishes to take ladies' and gentlemen's washing; done reasonable. Call at No. 123 1st-av., top floor.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV., SITuations wanted for a number of English, Protestant and other cooks, ladies' maids, seamstresses, laundresses, waitresses, nurses, housework, &c., for the city and country.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, at moderate wages. Can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 69 6th-av.

A LADY IS DESIROUS OF FINDING A good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy girl, as a nurse and seamstress, or wait on a lady; she can recommend her for neat sewing and kindness to children. Apply at No. 1 West 14th-st., one door from 5th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARVER IN A dining saloon or hotel; satisfactory reference given as to competency, &c. Address No. 26 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man with small family; is thoroughly competent in the management of graperies, lawns and vegetables, and greenhouses; the best of references from his employers. Address J. B. G., Smith's seed-store, Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN of 20, as assistant book-keeper or clerk in any mercantile business (commission preferred;) has had experience and can furnish first-class references as to character and ability. Address W. A. L., Box No. 1,937 Post-office, or No. 544 Broadway, Room No. 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman and groom; of long experience with horses, carriages and harness; good city reference. Address C. M., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER OR coachman in a respectable family; can erect triangular walks and take care of horses. Apply at Mr. Henderson's, No. 70 Nassau-st., until the 1st of March. Best of reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS gardener in all its various departments; fruit, vegetables and flowers; has filled some of the best places on this continent, and left at his own desire; sixteen years. Apply at FLEMINGS, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York. Without family.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND general helper; thoroughly understands his business; has lived three years with last employer. Address JAMES LYNCH, Yonkers. Any information can be had by applying at the office of W. N. Beebe, 76 Wall-st.

WANTED—BY AN OLD, EXPERIENCED GARdener, a situation; a single man; understands the management of kitchen garden and flower garden; hot and cold grapery, with good reference. Apply at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN that writes a good hand; will make himself generally useful for small wages. Good references. Address JOHN F. PURDY, No. 360 Madison-av., or No. 544 Broadway, Room No. 6.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN A SITUATION as coachman, groom, &c; can also do gardening, milking, &c. If required, has seven years' testimonials of ability and good character given. Call on or address S. T., No. 9 Chatham-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man with a small family, who practically understands it in all its different parts, and who is willing to devote his time to the interest of his employer. Address P. M., Yonkers Post-office, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, a single man, a situation. Call or address P. F., at Mr. Trainor's harness establishment, No. 794 Broadway. Can be seen until engaged.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man, who fully understands the business in all its various departments; has held his present situation for the last eight years, and can give the best of references as to character and ability. Address J. D., gardener, at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman or groom; understands his business thoroughly; can furnish first-class testimonials as to sobriety and industry; no objection to be useful. Address P. A., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN as farmer, who thoroughly understands his business; also, understands all kinds of machinery; his wife is capable of managing the dairy; are Protestants, and no incumbrance. Address J. L., No. 38 Dean-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man; would take charge of greenhouse, grapery or vegetables; will be in my present place until March 1. Address P. A., in care of Mr. Bailey Leach, Astoria, Long Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man with a small family; is thoroughly competent in the management of hot graperies and greenhouses and vegetables; has the best of references. Apply to J. B., at the seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a man who understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended by his last employer, with the best of city reference. Call at No. 17 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT family, a situation as gardener; reference given. Address D. C., at Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant man, with the best of city reference—six years from one family. Address C. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUAtion as farm manager; thoroughly understands the cultivation of crops, management of stock, &c., and plain gardening; best of reference as to character and ability. Address FARMER, Elizabeth City, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS waiter in a private family; best of reference from his late employer. Apply at No. 146 6th-av., from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as book-keeper or entry clerk in any first-class mercantile house; good reference. Address J. G., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable young man; has good city references; no objection to the country. Address J. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant single man in city or country; thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of reference. Address T. F., Box No. 303 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; has the best of city references. Address C. C., care of Mr. Woodhead, No. 114 6th-av., corner of 9th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A married man, who is a good vegetable gardener; also, understands the care of horses; good city references. Address T. M. F., Yonkers Post-office, until engaged.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER A SITUATION; thoroughly understands his business; can be recommended for honesty, sobriety and capability. Address Box No. 2,264 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, German; speaks English well; understands his business thoroughly; can give the best references. Address G. S., Box 203 *Times* Office, for 3 days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE MAN a situation as coachman; has long experience in city. Can be seen at WOOD BROTHERS, No. 865 Broadway, New-York.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, WHO can be well recommended, to go a short distance in the country. Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 11 30th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., from ten to one o'clock, to-morrow (Wednesday.)

WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITER and to assist in the washing, in a small family, a young woman of tidy habits; wages $7. Inquire, from 9 to 12 o'clock, at No. 153 East 10th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT bookkeeper; must be a good penman and expert at figures; state salary expected; hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Address Box No. 3,629 General Post-office.

DRESSER WANTED—AT CATSKILL WOOLen Mill, Leeds, N. Y.; a thoroughly competent man, of good habits. Apply at mill, or to SAMUEL HANNA, No. 143 Chambers-st., New-York.

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS ACcountant; must be of undoubted integrity and character; none other need apply. Salary liberal. Address Box No. 3,511 Post-office.

LITHOGRAPHIC TRANSFERRERS WANTED.—Only first-class rapid Transferrers, accustomed to check, certificate, and bond work, need apply. MAJOR & KNAPP, No. 449 Broadway.

BOOT AND SHOE SALESMEN WANTED B—One or two first class men commanding cash trade. Apply to WM. SMITH BROWN & CO., 53 Chambers-st.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., for the cartage of all Government stores in the City of Brooklyn, which it may be the duty of this department to move for the period of one year. Persons offering to perform this service are requested to state the price per carman's load of five barrels of pork, seven barrels of flour, or fifteen hundred pounds' weight of other goods, for any distance not exceeding half a mile, with an increase of one third for every additional half-mile. The party to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to have in readiness at all times a sufficient number of teams to perform the service required, and to call at the office once a day, and as much oftener as circumstances may require, to receive orders.

If required, service must be performed at night, or on Sundays, without increased compensation.

No proposal will be received unless coming from a responsible party, nor unless accompanied by the names of two persons of responsibility, who are willing to become surety for the party making the bid in the penal sum of five thousand dollars. Each proposal must be incorsed, "Proposals for Government Stores," and addressed to STEWART VAN VLIET, Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster U. S. Army.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 BOND-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—PROPOsals will be received at this office for renting to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction for a term of years, suitable premises for the use of their Department situated between Bleecker and 23d-sts., 2d and 6th avs. Proposal to state location and description of premises proposed to be leased, and when possession will be given.

S. DRAPER,
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
MOSES H. GRINNELL. } Commissioners.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the FREIGHTING OF FORAGE, for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,

TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with:

CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.

Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk. E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNtil the 1st of March next for the purchase of Goat Island, situate in the Niagara River, at Niagara Falls, together with the bridges leading thereto, and several small islands adjacent. Address A. S. PORTER, Niagara Falls, or CHARLES D. NORTON, Executor of the estate of the late P. A. PORTER, at Buffalo, N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.—PARTIES WANTING CARriages next Spring can for the present select from the immense assortment in warerooms No. 458 Broadway, at 20 per cent less than they have been offered. Large assortment harness. C. WITTY, No. 450 Broadway.

TO PRINCIPALS OF MALE SCHOOLS.—An examination of candidates for appointment to vacant cadetship in the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, will be held at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., on THURSDAY, the 23d day of February inst, at half-past two o'clock P. M., said selections having been tendered by Hon. JOHN W. CHANLER, M. C. Candidates for examination must be actual residents of the 11th and 17th wards, comprising the 7th Congressional District, (Hon. John W. Chanler's,) and must have been or now be pupils of the public schools. They must also be over 16 and under 21 years of age at the time of admission to the Academy—must be at least 5 feet in height, and free from any deformity, disease or infirmity which would render them unfit for the military service, and free from any disorder of an infectious or immoral character. They must be able to read and write well, and to perform with facility and accuracy the various operations of the four ground rules of arithmetic, of reduction, of simple and compound proportion, and of vulgar and decimal fractions. ☞ Principals of male schools are earnestly desired to present this subject to the notice of such of the pupils of their respective schools as are entitled by residence and other qualifications mentioned, to an examination for the position.

By order of the Examining Committee.

THOMAS BOESE, Clerk.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1865.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 21, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

SPECIAL SALE OF WINES, BRANDIES, CLARETS, CHAMPAGNES, &c., from an old importing house, and sold under full guarantee pure as imported.

VERY RARE SHERRY WINES, high grades.
Harmony Manzanille, 1824; Lacryma, 1830.
Gorman, Imperial, 1834; Vin Montilloi 1834.
Tawn, 1832; Duff Gordon, 1830.

CLARET AND BURGUNDY, &c. Leoville, 1854.
Margaux, Burgandy Chambertin, 1854.
Romance, 1854; Cote rotie M. Sue, 1834.
Haut Barsac, White Wine, &c.

BRANDIES, RUM, &c.—Very superior Renault Imperial Cognac Brandy, 1830; Choice Cognac, do., and other brands; Jamaica Rum, 1830.

CHAMPAGNE.—Champagne from Dupre Fils & Co., Reims. Grand Vin Imperial, Golden Seal, Creme de Bouzy, from Chas. Lamar, Reims. Aye Mousseaux.

CORDIALS, &c.—Cherry Cordials, from F. Peters: London Cordial Gin, Messenger, Liquer Perieciennes, Grand Chartreuse, Creme de Noyaux Made. Ve Amphoux, Martinique.

ALSO, EXECUTOR'S SALE.—One pipe Gin, ½ cask Hennessy Brandy, ¼ cask St. Croix Rum, ¼ cask of Maderia Wine, without reserve. Samples morning of sale.

ALSO, a fine line of high cost cigars, of various favorite brands.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE. BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of the U. S. District Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 21st day of February, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the warehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steele, No. 4 Commercial Wharf, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer *Stag*, consisting of

BALES ARMY CLOTH,
BLANKETS,
SHOES,
BERRING MACHINES,
PIG LEAD,
SOAP,
MERCHANDISE,
SALT PETRE,
SHIP'S STORES, &c,
ALSO,
CARDIFF COAL.—150 tons, more or less, Cardiff Coal.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer.
Office No. 8 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE building lots in Brooklyn, at public auction, by order of Hector Sears, Esq., Executor of the estate of Frances Burrows, deceased, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Hancock-st., 5 lots near Yates-av.
Yates-av., 5 lots commencing corner Hancock-st.
Dean-st., 10 lots between Classon and Franklin avs.
Hancock-st., 9 lots between Thompson and Throop avs.
Halsey-st., 9 lots between Thompson and Throop avs.
Jefferson and Hancock sts., 28 lots between Stuyvesant and Reid avs.
Nostrand-av., 4 lots between Floyd and Stockton-st., near Myrtle-av.
Terms at sale.
Maps, with further particulars, at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 8 Pine-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, FEB. 21, AT 11 o'clock, within the store:

MALAGA RAISINS.
1,500 packages Malaga raisins.
200 kegs Sun raisins.
15 cases Smyrna figs.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River.

FRESH MALAGA ORANGES AND LEMONS.
142 Boxes fresh Malaga oranges.
1,062 boxes fresh Malaga lemons.
Cargo of bark *Volunteer*, from Malaga.

BANGS, MERWIN & Co., Auctioneers.

MINERALS AND FOSSILS.

A large and valuable collection, including many rare and choice specimens, gathered with much care during several years, will be sold at auction, on THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 23, at 7 o'clock, by BANGS, MERWIN & CO., at their salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st. Catalogues are ready, and the articles are on exhibition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 28 LOTS ON 113TH AND 114TH STS. AT AUCTION, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 21, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close the estate of Daniel Cook, deceased, the following described property, viz:

113TH-ST.—18 lots on north side of 113th-st., between the 9th and 10th avs.

114TH-ST.—10 lots on south side of 114th-st., between the 9th and 10th avs.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE IN PARTITION, of valuable real estate on the east side of the 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., being 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, formerly known as the Varian Homestead, now Knickerbocker Cottage, will be sold in suitable lots, at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, by order of the Supreme Court. For particulars apply to A. B. TAPPEN, No. 106 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE STORE AND LOT, CORNER WEST 4TH-ST. AND CEDAR STS. AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable store and lot, north-east corner of West and Cedar sts., and known as Nos. 98 and 99 West-st., opposite the New-Jersey Central Railroad Depot, being 47 feet in West-st., by 65 feet on one side, and 54 feet on the other.

DRY GOODS.

NEW SKIRT.

1865

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IN HOOP-SKIRTS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S New Patent DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or double) SPRING SKIRT.

WESTON, BRADLEY & CLARK (late J. I. & J. O. West), SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS. No. 97 CHAMBERS and Nos. 79 and 81 Reade-st., New-York.

THIS INVENTION consists of DUPLEX (or two) ELLIPTIC Steel SPRINGS, ingeniously BRAIDED, TIGHTLY and FIRMLY together, EDGE to EDGE, making the TOUGHEST, most FLEXIBLE, ELASTIC and DURABLE SPRING ever used. They seldom BEND or BREAK, and consequently preserve their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE TWICE AS LONG as any other Skirt.

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and PLEASURE to any LADY WEARING the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be experienced particularly in all CROWDED assemblies, OPERAS, CARRIAGES, RAILROAD CARS, CHURCH-PEWS, ARM-CHAIRS, for PROMENADE and HOUSE-DRESS, as the SKIRT can be FOLDED when in use, to OCCUPY a small place as easily and conveniently as a SILK or MUSLIN DRESS.

A LADY having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT for a SINGLE DAY, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. FOR CHILDREN, MISSES and YOUNG LADIES are superior to all others.

THEY are the best QUALITY in every part, and UNQUESTIONABLY the LIGHTEST, most DESIRABLE, COMFORTABLE and ECONOMICAL SKIRT ever made. FOR SALE in all FIRST-CLASS STORES in the CITY and throughout the UNITED STATES, HAVANA DE CUBA, MEXICO, SOUTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES.

INQUIRE FOR THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,

will offer, at retail, on MONDAY, Feb. 20, their Spring Stock of

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

consisting of all the best makes and styles of Linen and Cotton goods suitable for family use.

LINEN SHEETING, PILLOW LINENS,
NAPKINS, TOWELS,
TABLE LINENS, DOYLIES,
&c., &c. Barnsley, Scotch and Irish in great variety. They would in particular call attention to their assortment of

SHIRTING LINENS,

which they are offering, in the best makes, at very reasonable rates. Also,

DAMASK CLOTHS

of all sizes, in every variety of styles and quality, at greatly reduced prices.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

REPS, SATINS,
PLUSHES. BROCTELLES,
WORSTED DAMASKS, TAPESTRIES,
CHINTZES, MOQUETTES,
CORNICES, LACE CURTINS.

Curtains made and put up on the shortest notice; also particular attention given to all classes of WINDOW SHADES

for store and private dwellings. Shade holland and shade fixtures in great variety.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

AT K. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
E. S. MILLS & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
NOS. 51 AND 53 WHITE-ST.,
and are ready to exhibit their Spring styles of LADIES' CLOAKS.
N. B.—Tricots, Diagonals, Sackings, Waterproof, &c., together with a full line of Cloak Ornaments and Trimmings.

AT MILLIKEN'S LINEN STORE,
NEW LINEN DRESS GOODS.
Five cases of
PRINTED LINEN CAMBRICS,
in new and beautiful designs, just opened.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 718 Broadway.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

MME. DEMOREST'S IMPERIAL DRESS ELEVATOR, raising the dress in the graceful style, and letting it down at will. At MME. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHION, No. 473 Broadway, and Trimming Stores. Price 75 cents. Sent post-paid on receipt of price.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LOT IN WALKER-st. near Church, for $18,000; also, house and lot in Wooster-st., for $12,000. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st. N. B. Auction sales of real estate, &c., attended to on favorable terms.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement brick dwelling-houses Nos. 145 to 151 West 17th-st. They are well built and in perfect order, with Croton water, and gas, and fixtures throughout, and are separately connected with sewer in the street. Price $4,500. Apply to JOHN H. NEILLEY, No. 24 Church-st., up stairs.

FIRST-CLASS FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

20 on the North River	$3,000 to	$20,000
6 at Kensico and White Plains	3,000 to	12,000
5 at Mamaroneck	5,000 to	15,000
20 at Rye and Portchester	1,500 to	30,000
15 at Greenwich and Stamford	2,000 to	25,000
20 at Plainfield and Rahway	2,500 to	20,000

And others in all parts of New-York and New-Jersey, at prices from $1,500 to $40,000.
Apply to S. T. IRELAND, No. 5½ Pine-st. Room 12.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIdence, seventy acres, about fifty in a high state of cultivation, balance in excellent woodland; dwelling is large, nearly new, and Gothic, hot and cold water, speaking tubes, marble mantels, marble basins, bath-room, and stationary wash tubs, with every convenience for home comfort; was built by the owner for his own use by day's work; a large and beautiful lawn with circular drive in front, large variety of the finest fruit and fancy trees in thrifty condition; a number of fine large out-buildings, many of them new, conveniently arranged, a fine ice-house well filled, purest of well water carried to the kitchen and garret, a fine grapery, asparagus bed and strawberry beds, large garden, duck pond and hennery; locality proverbially healthy, good schools, plenty of churches, one hour from New-York, trains nearly every hour, best of society, on Central Railroad of New-Jersey, will be sold for $21,000—a real bargain.

A. H. VAN HASSEN, No. 313 Canal-st.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—The elegant French roof four-story brown-stone front house, known as No. 14 East 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with the vacant lot adjoining. The house is first-class in every respect, and has just been overhauled; dimensions, 26x52, with a two-story extension 18x23; lot 98.9. The carpentry, plumbing and painting all by day's work; the wood work throughout the parlor floor all of seasoned black walnut, with mantel in extension-room of same. Also, stairs all the way to the attic of the same. Immediate possession given. The extra lot is full size, without restriction. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT KINDERHOOK, Columbia County, N. Y., for sale; twenty-six acres of land, seven of which are in lawn and garden, the lawn extending about six hundred feet along the main road, and is filled with fruit and forest trees of large growth; the house is of brick, large and commodious; outbuildings extensive; great variety of fruit; good fishing; Sunday schools, &c., in the neighborhood. Price $20,000. More ground can be had, if desired.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine st.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT FOUGHKEEPSIE, consisting of a residence on North av., with 9 acres of choice land with every variety of fruit. Large mansion with fine views of river and mountain scenery, and is within half a mile of Post-office, churches and railroad depot; good water; all the necessary outbuildings, stables, carriage-house, &c. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY PLACE OF ABOUT 54 acres for sale.—A first-class residence in eastchester, Westchester Co., only one hour's ride from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad. Fine outbuildings, comprising large barns, stables, carriage-house, ice-house full of ice. Large vegetable garden. Three dwelling-houses besides the main house. The place is also well stocked with fruit trees. Apply to JOHN B. DUNHAM, No. 75 East 13th-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE.—One in 23d-st., for $42,500; one in 28th-st., for $25,000; one in 47th-st., for $20,000; one in Albion-place, for $15,000; one in 14th-st., for $12,000; one in 34th-st., corner 10th-av., for $21,000, also, a fine house in Henry-st., Brooklyn, for $15,000. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st. N. B.—Auction sales of real estate attended to on favorable terms.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE, 2d-av., Gramercy-park; four-story, high basement, 29th-st., near Madison-av.; four-story, Lexington-av.; three-story, Boorman-place. West 33d-st. Several small houses from $4,000 to $8,500; all improvements; also, tenement property. J. E. HATCH & CO.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLINGS IN BROOKlyn. No. 348 Hicks-st., Nos. 63 and 65 Wyckoff-st., No. 11 Summit-st., No. 137 North 6th-st., Broadway, near Wilson.
MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY DWELLING-house in West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., brick front, brown-stone basement and under cellar, with all modern improvements; gas fixtures. Would exchange for a snug house further uptown. Inquire of W. P. MKNEY, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A PLACE containing about 2½ acres of land: house has 13 rooms, built in the best manner, with all modern improvements; good barn with room for two horses; also other outbuildings; garden stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. For further particulars and price address Box No. 5,448 Post-office, New-York.

$16,000.—FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL, and possession 1st of April, a neat four-story brown-stone English-basement house, 16.8x55x98.9, with all the modern improvements; beautiful location; $8,000 must remain at 6 per cent for five years. P. C. ANTHONY, No. 319 Pine-st., from 11 to 3 o'clock.

THE ELEGANT FARM, COMPRISING 135 acres, shore front, Hudson River, valued at $60,000, will be sold for $30,000; nothing to excel from New-York to Albany; sceneries unsurpassed.
JNO. H. PULLON, No. 133 Broadway.

real estate owners. Applications by highly respectable parties for rentals of house and store property.

FOR SALE—A FINE FOUR-STORY BROWNstone dwelling house, in a pleasant and central location in this city, 25½ feet wide, in complete order, elegantly fitted up with magnificent parlor mirrors, and cornices, and gas fixtures throughout. Title perfect. For further particulars inquire of
A. H. BEEBEE, No. 76 Wall-st.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM, NINETY ACRES, fine modern buildings, well fruited, watered, timbered, &c., finely located in New-Jersey, forty-five minutes from city, for sale low; also, residences and farms, one to 200 acres, $2,500 to $50,000—bargains.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, L. I., pleasantly located, with a fine water prospect. The house contains nine rooms, beside attic and cellar. Price $4,500. Inquire of WILLETT & CARLL, at Flushing, or GEO. W. PSCK, No. 110 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COMMODIOUS store in Bleecker-st., near Carmine, long occupied as a china, glass and crockery store, with the dwelling-house connected therewith. Inquire at No. 208 West 28th-st.

FARMS AND COUNTRY-SEATS FOR SALE—In Dutchess County, White Plains, Oyster Bay, Sing Sing, Yonkers, Greenwich, Bridgewater, Newark, Shrewsbury, &c. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the four-story brown-stone, high stoop house, No. 147 West 33th-st., newly painted and frescoed throughout, in complete order; price $16,000. Apply on the premises before 9 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PROPERTY ON HUDson-st., Bowery, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th avs., by D. M. SEAMAN, No.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES,
One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year..... 5 00
THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year.....$2 00
Three copies 1 year..... 5 00
Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB AND BABY, TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF, Afternoon and Evening: WORKMEN OF NEW-YORK; or THE CURSE OF DRINK—EXPOSE OF SPIRITUALISM.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC—TARTINI'S DREAM.

HIPPOTHEATRON—HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, or THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.

BROADWAY THEATRE—FORTY WINKS—THE TOODLES

WALLACK'S—STILL WATER RUNS DEEP.

AADEMY OF MUSIC—MARTHA.

NIBLO'S—LOVE.

No. 625 BROADWAY—PAINTINGS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A brief but very satisfactory dispatch from Admiral DAHLGREN, dated Charleston Harbor, Feb. 18, announces that the enemy had abandoned Charleston, and that he was then on his way to take possession of the deserted and desolated city.

Our intelligence from Gen. SHERMAN'S army comes entirely through rebel sources, but it shows that his army is still advancing victoriously through the heart of the enemy's territory. On Saturday morning last he was advancing on near Winsboro, a point in the railroad leading to Charlotte, thirty miles north of Columbia. The rebel papers shout lustily to keep up their courage, and proclaim their belief that SHERMAN has won his last victory, and it nears the close of his triumphant career.

The steamship *Liberty*, from Havana Feb. 15, arrived here yesterday. We are indebted to Mr. C. H. DENNISON, the purser of the ship, for favors. Havana bids fair to out-do Nassau as a place of refuge for blockade-runners, there being seventeen of them in port at the time of the *Liberty's* departure. But there was no place for them to go to with their contraband cargoes. Galveston had been tried, but it was found that guns and powder were as cheap there as at Havana, and there was no cotton to bring back. The only thing that promised to prove profitable, was the purchase of small schooners to run to the coast of Florida.

Capt. FITZGERALD, of the brig *Paragon*, arrived to-day from Laguna, reports that on the 30th November, while the *Alice Moore* was at anchor off Matamoras, she was boarded by a party of rebels from the shore, who got her under way and proceeded to sea with her, and subsequently burned her, on the 10th December. The first mate and one seaman joined the rebels—the second mate and five seamen who refused to join them were sent adrift in the yawl, and arrived at Laguna on the 16th of December.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a resolution was introduced, and ordered to be printed, to regulate and equalize the expenses of assessors of internal revenue for clerks and stationery. The resolution of thanks to Gen. THOMAS with an amendment giving thanks also to Admiral LEE, was reported from the Military Committee. A reconsideration of the vote on the Army Appropriation Bill was moved for the purpose of reconsidering the vote by which Mr. TRUMBULL'S amendment, removing all distinctions of rank and pay between regular and volunteer officers, was passed. After considerable discussion, Mr. TRUMBULL'S amendment, as originally incorporated in the bill, was rejected. An amendment to increase the pay of officers and soldiers twenty per cent. was also rejected. Another amendment as an additional section to give the service-ration to volunteer as well as regular officers, which was rejected, and the bill was then passed.

The House resolution, confirming the title of the United States to the lands on which the branch mint at Carson City, Nevada, is situated, was passed. At 4:30 the Senate took a recess till 7. The evening session was devoted to executive business.

In the House, the Committee on the District of Columbia was instructed to inquire whether the allegation that persons were confined in the city jail, for criminal offences, are sold to substitute brokers and placed in the army. A resolution was offered, but objected to, requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to consider the expediency of exporting to foreign markets, for sale, all the cotton now in the hands of the Government. Mr. COX offered a resolution, which was laid on the table, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the House what amount of gold in the Treasury, if any, not necessary for the payment of the interest on the public debt and for the sinking fund, has been sold under the act of March 17, 1864; what amount of rates of premium, and the names of agents engaged in the transaction. The Conference report on the bill amendatory of the act defining the pay and emoluments of army officers, was disagreed to and another committee asked of the Senate. The Secretary of War sent a communication declining to furnish a copy of Gen. MORGAN'S report relative to the evacuation of Cumberland Gap. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill providing a Government for the States subverted or overthrown by the rebellion. In the midst of the debate on this bill, Gen. GRANT'S dispatch, announcing the evacuation of Charleston, was received with great applause. Several gentlemen gave their views on the subject of reconstruction, and at 5:30 the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

In general business, yesterday, there was less animation. Flour declined 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl., Wheat 2c. and Corn 1c. ₱ bushel. Cotton, Petroleum, Pork and Dressed Hogs were cheaper. Oats and Lard were dearer. Groceries were heavy, as were also Oils, Naval Stores, Tallow and Whisky. Light Freight engagements were reported.

There will be no business transacted at either of the Stock Exchanges or at the Produce Exchange next Wednesday, Feb. 22, the anniversary of WASHINGTON'S birthday. Other business centres will, doubtless, also be closed on that day.

The Gold Room fell 4@6 ₱ cent. yesterday, on the late news from South Carolina. Exchange on England was depressed, at 107½@107⅝ for Brokers' bills for Gold; the Currency value of Gold falling, at one time, below 200 ₱ cent. The Railway speculation left off dull. Government Stocks steady. Money in free supply to the Brokers.

A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, dated Frankfort Feb. 16, states that Gen. BURBRIDGE has been fully sustained, and retains his position as Commander of the Department of Kentucky, under Gen. PALMER, who assumes command of the Department of the Ohio, the same position held by Gen. STONEMAN.

A rumor is current in Washington that an important official personage passed our lines a few days since and went to Europe in a steamer, with dispatches to the rebel representatives in England and France. It is noticed, also, that personal evidence in behalf of the Canada raiders was obtained from Richmond within about seven days from city to city; a fact which would seem to indicate that there was a pretty extensive gap in our lines somewhere, unless, indeed, the rebels use a balloon in which to transport themselves to their desired destination.

At the Live Stock Markets yesterday, the arrivals of Beef Cattle were very large, consequently the high prices of last week at once gave way, at the expense of drovers, who bought largely such arrivals as could be had, anticipating a continuation of the high rates, but were compelled to sell at a decline of full 2½c. ₱ lb estimated net weight. Prime cattle brought 23c.@24c. ₱ lb.. Common to Good, 18c.@20c. ₱ lb.; and Poor, 14c.@15c. ₱ lb net. Sheep are in quick demand, at prices equal to last week's rates—the supply being small. Calves, Milch Cows and Live Hogs are about as last week.

At a fair held recently in San Francisco for the benefit of the Christian Commission, an exquisite imitation of a goose-quill pen, of pure gold, with a row of diamonds on the stem, was presented, and it was voted to President LINCOLN by those who paid a certain sum, a large addition to the funds of the Commission being thereby obtained. It has been sent on to Mr. GEORGE H. STUART, President of the Christian Commission, by whom it is to be forwarded to the President.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, and adopted a resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to light the City Hall Park with kerosene oil instead of coal gas, by way of experiment. Alderman FARLEY'S resolutions, tendering the State a site for the Capital, &c., were amended by making the Committee appointed to confer with the Senate on the subject a joint special one, to which the Mayor is to be added. A resolution authorizing the City Inspector to contract for the removal of the contents of all sinks, vaults, &c., the contractor paying into the city treasury $4,000 per annum for the same, was concurred in. Ordinances creating the offices of Superintendent of the Fire Telegraph and Marshal-at Arms to the Mayor was laid over. The board then adjourned to the 27th inst.

The Senate Committee continued its investigation of the Comptroller's Department, yesterday. Commodore VANDERBILT, Comptroller BRENNAN, Deputy-Comptroller STORRS and others were examined. The examination will be continued this morning.

The mortality report for the week ending yesterday shows that 497 deaths occurred in this city during that time—99 men, 95 women, 154 boys, and 149 girls; an increase of eighteen as compared with the number recorded during the previous week, and an increase of 9 as compared with the corresponding week of last year. The mortality from the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption 74, dropsy 11, convulsions 36, inflammation of the lungs 53, scarlet fever 13, typhus fever 28, small-pox 35. The deaths by small-pox last week were 31.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday. A petition was presented from the New-York Sanitary and Chemical Compost Company asking for the passage of such ordinances as will enable the Street Cleaning Commission to make a contract with the company, and to grant them the free use of Croton water and dumping grounds. The petition was referred to the Committee on Cleaning Streets. A communication was received from the Mayor relative to giving the State a site for a capital, which was referred, and the board adjourned to Thursday next.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* states that intelligence has reached here which would seem to show that the functions of the Mexican Consuls at Northern ports have ceased, in so far as relates to the ports in that country held by the new Emperor. The *visé* of a Mexican Consul, is not recognized at all by the Government of MAXIMILIAN, and if a shipper wishes to get his goods through "in order," he must needs obtain the signature of the French Consul. By what authority these French Consuls act as the agents also of MAXIMILIAN, is not known, but there is, of course, an understanding between the respective parties upon the subject. As matters now stand MAXIMILIAN needs no regularly appointed Representatives in American cities, as the work required is all kindly done for him by the Agents of the Imperial Government of France.

The Baltimore papers of yesterday contain an account of the robbery of a United States Paymaster at Eutaw. On Friday, Maj. UNDERWOOD, accompanied by his clerk, arrived at the hotel, with some $19,000 in his possession, which he deposited with the clerks. During the evening an officer, to whom an amount was due for services rendered, called upon the paymaster, who removed the funds to his room and liquidated the claim, after which he left. During his absence some thief, probably an accomplished hotel thief from the North, contrived to enter the room and carry off, unperceived, the treasure, all of which was in Government notes. Soon as the robbery was ascertained means were adopted in order to the arrest of the parties, but up to a late hour last night the search was unsuccessful.

The different Boards of Trade in the neighboring Provinces are engaged in discussing the question whether they shall still continue to take American silver at four per cent. discount.

The price of coal at Rochester is $17 a ton.

Another kidnapping story appears in the Toronto *Globe*, whose Montreal correspondent, writing on Friday last, says: "Six soldiers of the Sixtieth Regiment were taken in a freight car yesterday from Point St. Charles to Island Pond. There the American Customs officer opened the door, and the soldiers were received by a party evidently waiting for them. Where they entered or who assisted them, is a mystery."

The following story is circulated by a paper published in the border district of Lower Canada: "So recently as last week, fifteen men, English and French Canadians were brought from Bury to Lennoxville, ostensibly engaged to chop wood on the other side of the line. After being treated to food and several rounds of liquor, they were conducted by train to the boundary, where they were met by the recruiting-agents, and forwarded to fill up the ranks of the Yankee army. They were not even asked for passports, nor subjected to any examination that might have placed a difficulty in the way of the cheat to which the poor men were subjected." The story is got up in the district where the border robbers found their chief shelter.

The Massachusetts State Valuation Committee have completed their labors. Their estimate of the total value of the property in the State foots up $1,000,829,656, and the whole number of polls in the State is 279,314. If the property was equally divided among the legal voters, each would have $3,443, and a fraction over.

A meeting of the New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art was held last evening in the Cooper Union. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, and officers for the ensuing year were elected.

The schooner *Richard A. Wood*, of Jersey City, Capt. NEWCOMB, which sailed from Tobasco for New-York, encountered heavy weather until the 7th and 8th inst., when she had a heavy gale, and again on the 12th and 13th, during which she lost her jib-boom and fore-topmast, had sails blown away, lost her rudder and was leaking badly: she was also short of provisions, having been fourteen days in this condition, and the vessel was settling fast. The crew were taken off on the 16th, by Capt. GORHAM, of the Bark *Volanteer*, from Malaga, and brought to this port. The *Richard A. Wood* was of 298 tons burden, built in 1856, and was partly owned by B. F. SMALL & Co., of this city.

The draft in the Second and Third Districts, Brooklyn, will commence this morning at 10 o'clock. 4,052 names have to be drawn in the Second District. The Board of Supervisors have authorized the payment of the following bounties: to three years' men, $600; two years, $400; one year, $300; the hand-money to be $100, 75, and $50, according to the term of service.

The pupils of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art, celebrated Washington's birthday, last evening. The attendance was very large, and the exercises highly interesting. Addresses were made by H. J. N. PORTEUS EDMONSON, CORNELIUS SULLIVAN, J. THEOPHILE YERDIN and JOHN CUDDY. D. T. GARDNER recited a poem, entitled "The Fall of Fort Morgan."

Union Concerts by over 1,500 delegates from Sunday Schools of all denominations will take place at Cooper Institute to-morrow at 2 and 7½ P. M.

At about 3 o'clock, yesterday morning, a fire, involving the loss of about $1,400, occurred in JANE WINSLOW'S house, in East Houston-street. At about 10 o'clock the upper stories of Mr. SAMUEL STEWART'S stables, at Nos. 155 and 157 West Forty-ninth-street, were destroyed by fire of incendiary origin, and the dwelling at No. 153 was slightly damaged. Total loss, $1,400; covered by insurance. In the afternoon the roof of the tenement house, No. 302 West Twenty-sixth-street, was slightly damaged by fire.

Sherman's Great Triumph.

SHERMAN marches like an Emperor. All the adverse elements and rebellious powers fly in confusion before him. After conquering the bogs of the State and outmanœuvering the forces of the enemy, he planted his troops in the capital of South Carolina on Friday last; but he seems to have remained there only long enough to complete his work, and perhaps to offer up a *Te Deum* early on Sunday morning. For Lieut.-Gen. GRANT forwards to the War Department official rebel intelligence, published in the Richmond papers of yesterday, that upon Sunday SHERMAN'S main force was striking north from Columbia, and was advancing toward Winnsboro, and toward Charlotte, in North Carolina, whither BEAUREGARD had fled. Another force had been also moved down the Charleston road, probably to threaten HARDEE, so as to hasten his evacuation of that city; and we have a brief but thrilling official dispatch from Admiral DAHLGREN, dated on Saturday last, that Charleston was then abandoned by the rebels, and that our forces were then on their way up to and into the city. Thus BEAUREGARD fled one direction and HARDEE in another; while the Southern papers show that those of the Palmetto chivalry who are not clad in gray, are fleeing westward into Georgia and eastward into North Carolina.

Thus passeth away the Confederate power from South Carolina.

It is a wonderful ending.

The direction that SHERMAN'S army has taken from Columbia is rather surprising. It had been supposed that it would be necessary for him to march toward Florence, and thence to the seaboard, to form a new base, perhaps at Wilmington. But his march is directed straight across and up, through the central part of South Carolina, and nearly on a bee-line for Richmond. It is a characteristic of his, as it is a characteristic of our great military commanders, this doing of unexpected things; and if the rebels in the South, or any one here, fancy they know the future course of his movements from what they have seen thus far, they may yet find themselves mistaken.

These things, however, already appear:

1. That BEAUREGARD'S force was utterly incapable of doing anything against SHERMAN. If he could not defend the line of the Edisto, or the line of the Congaree—if he could not defend Branchville or Columbia—what can he defend, or what is there worth defending, in the State of South Carolina?

2. That SHERMAN'S manœuvres prevented BEAUREGARD retreating in any direction other than northeasterly; and as HARDEE'S only line of retreat from Charleston was toward Florence, it will be impossible for these two rebel forces to effect a junction, unless one or the other should make an immense circuit round the entire State of North Carolina.

3. That it will be impossible now for the remnant of HOOD'S army to join the main Confederate body on the Atlantic slope. The small rebel forces that may be at Augusta or elsewhere throughout Georgia, or anywhere west of the Savannah River, cannot henceforth take effective part in the great drama.

4. That the whole railroad system of the State, as well as its slave system, and its entire surface and all its cities, are now under the control of Gen. SHERMAN.

5. That (which is a corollary of the preceding,) Charleston, where the war began four years ago, is now in our hands; and the immortal flag which Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON bore away from Fort Sumter, in April, 1861, can now be borne back, and by the same hands raised triumphantly over Sumter's ruins.

6. That the war, as a great substantive fact, is now confined within a narrow space in Virginia and North Carolina: and whether LEE chooses to come out of Richmond, or to stay there, is matter of little moment to us.

7. That SHERMAN'S army is still intact, with all its original power unwasted, by battle, glowing with enthusiasm, ready for active work, and prepared to confront any foe.

Thus great are SHERMAN'S achievements; thus glorious are the nation's triumphs; thus hopeful are the prospect of crushing out this infernal rebellion; thus benignant are the smiles of Heaven.

IMPORTATION OF CRIMINALS.—The importation of criminals to this country in the guise of emigrants, by the English authorities, or with their connivance, led us to call the attention of Congress to the necessity of legislation on this subject. We have reason to believe that beside the "ticket-of-leave" men imported to New-York, from time to time, from the prisons of London and Liverpool, there are large numbers of the criminal population of England and Ireland, not to speak of the continent of Europe, who yearly find their way to our shores, and swell the grand aggregate of vice and crime which exists among us. Now, though emigration is desirable, emigrants of this kind are not. If the criminal character was transformed by its transference to America, we might permit it to come here; but unfortunately it is not, as the records of our courts and prisoners prove. The permitting of these criminal emigrants to come among us, is, moreover, of damage to the large body of emigrants of the respectable classes.

Congress should pass a law absolutely prohibiting the emigration to this country of any person convicted of crime in his own land, as we suggested the other day; and authorized agents should be appointed to examine, and put to the oath, on this point, all passengers, and see that the law is rigidly enforced.

The press of Canada are calling attention to this subject as regards the British provinces, and urging the necessity of preventive legislation there. It will be strange if these British colonies pass laws preventing the immigration of British criminals, as has been done in some of the Australian Legislatures, while they find free and unobstructed entrance to the United States

The Chivalry on the Wing.

This farce is not what was promised. It is down in the bills that the Palmetto State will either conquer or die. The hour has come. The world waits.

At every cock-crow for a generation, the South Carolinians have vowed to annihilate their enemies or shed their own last drop, whenever the ordeal should come. They were a race that carried every man of them in his arm the might of a dozen ordinary heroes, and under his ribs a heart that would accept a thousand deaths sooner than submission. When it was first announced that SHERMAN was seized with the mad purpose of marching his hirelings into the sacred soil, we shuddered. Appalling visions burst upon us of the chivalry fired with passion. Every rood, from Savannah to the coast, was alive, we fancied, with glistening falchions and bristling bayonets. From Scratchnose Inlet all the way to the upland Cowpen, we saw the braves closing their rivets up, and bounding to the fray. We scarce could draw our tightened breath when we heard the cry, "Ho! Quattlebum to the rescue!" as it went ringing through Boggy Gut, and Catfish Creek, and Alligator Hole, and Polecat Pond, and Whippy Swamp, and Pudding Pit; and we quite stopped breathing as it sped shriller up the Tugaloo, and the Akapoo, and the Wataree and the Congaree, and both the Pedees, little and big. "Wo worth the day," we felt; and our marrow froze, as our imagination struck ahead and saw the chivalry turning out—their barbed steeds tossing their blazonry before the gale, and their ranks closing up, under the flap of the palmetto, in terrible array, every knight resolved to do or die. We hearkened for the clarion; we looked for the spring, the swoop, the shock, the shriek, and then for the myriads of blue-coats, all cleft to the midriff and biting the dust; or, if our vandal host was too great for that, for a string of knightly corses all the way from Gum Swamp to the river Tyger, lying stark and stiff, with visors down, every hand clenching a blade dyed to the hilt, mid catiff invaders piled high about. We have looked for this, we say, but in fact are finding nothing of the kind. We only see the chivalry

"Turn tail, and run away,
And without blows give up the day."

Now, we have no taste for blood, and feel much real satisfaction in SHERMAN'S easy march through South Carolina. But it is impossible not to despise the non-resistance. Under the circumstances, it is opposed to all manhood. South Carolina was the prime-mover of secession. She began it because it was, as she declared, an insufferable degradation to live longer in a Union with the North. It was not so much any particular grievance under the Union that she resented, as the very theory of the Union, regarded as a bond of restraint. Her hostility to it had been the most active element in her for a generation—had fermented in every vein, and rankled in every tissue. It was a feeling that had its origin in the loftiest sentiments and finest sensibilities, sister to the same feeling that impelled TANCRED and GODFREY of old. Nor was it feeling only. There was a right involved which could not be surrendered—the right of independence, dearer than life. If the protestations of South Carolina to the world were to be credited, no people ever felt themselves constrained to fly to arms by a more sacred principle. And equally strong was the language in which they pledged themselves to maintain it to the last. All history was searched for examples of the transcendant heroism they were going to imitate. There was to be no end to their prowess. They would scatter their foes before them like chaff. If, perchance—what were hardly possible—they should be overpowered by numbers, they would make a stand and spill their last drop of blood in a style of self devotion that should be memorable through all coming ages.

In no instance since this war have South Carolinians evinced any of the peculiar valor they laid claim to before the war. Perhaps they have fought bravely enough. How this may be it is hard to say, for we believe our soldiers have never yet had a distinct view of them since that November morning when they were seen scampering from DUPONT'S batteries for the woods in rear of Fort Walker—as the Charleston *Mercury* expressed it, "quitting the scene of their glory." If the chivalry afterward found a new scene of glory, we have not heard of it. But one thing is certain, there is an opening now. The fire-eaters may not have the strength to drive SHERMAN back, but at least they can give him fight. If they can't conquer, they can die. Would they but do this—would but even a bare handful of them plant their rattlesnake flag in some terrapin swamp, and fight to the death—Thermopylæ-fashion—the act would challenge an admiration which would go far to atone for all the past folly of the State. There is that in true devotion which will shed a certain lustre upon even the worst cause. The sincerity that seals itself with life, however misbegotten, is always allied with nobleness. Even in that pride which courts destruction, sooner than bend, there is something respectable. If it has no moral element, it at least involves a power of will. But South Carolina, it now seems, has neither conviction nor pride to sustain her. She has blustered very fiercely, only to squat very low.

France and the Mining States of Mexico.

All that one can gather from the French and British press on the subject of the reduction of certain States of Mexico to French Provinces, is inconclusive, if not entirely bewildering. It seems that the first telegraphic statement of the case from this side of the Atlantic represented the negociations for the reported "cession" as having been made through a "Mr. GWIN," and the unknown agent at first made the story assume the character of a canard. The French official journal, after waiting the proper time for its cue, undertook to say that "all reports which have been circulated in regard to a cession made to France by Mexico, of Sonora and the other provinces, are absolute fabrications.

This, in the ordinary language of social life among people whose word possesses any value, would probably be held to settle the question conclusively. The trouble is that the denial put forth by the *Moniteur* will neither bear the first legal test which is applied to *negative* testimony; nor does it find the slightest substantiation in the past policy of the Emperor, in settling accounts with States in whose affairs he has intervened.

The French official organ denies too much. Its evidence supplies a negative pregnant of the most pointed character. On the evening previous to the appearance of the *Moniteur's* disclaimer, the leading financial journal of Paris had used these words—in referring to the Gwin negotiation: "The French Government would not work the resources of Sonora themselves, but would cede it to a large company which would pay an annual royalty of $15,000,000, to be remitted to France until the extinction of the claim of this country." The same journal further added: "It is not surprising, then, that the Mexican loan should be sought after."

It was to these plain, practical statements then, that any official reply of the *Moniteur* on the following morning should have had reference—that is if the reply was meant to convey the simplest notion of sincerity or truthfulness. The Paris Bourse was agitated over the grave intelligence spread before it. The leading financial organ had detailed in figures which every capitalist in Paris had read, how a mortgage of Sonora and the adjoining States to France would invite support to the Mexican exchequer, and guarantee the intervening Government against ultimate loss. To all of which the *Moniteur* on the following morning replies, that "all reports made in reference to *a cession*, &c., made to France, are fabrications." This was a reply, no doubt, to certain vague, floating rumors respecting French diplomacy in Mexico; but it was as little a reply to the facts and figures laid before the Bourse by the financial organ on the previous day, as if it had been an official denial of the theory of eclipses for the current year.

Moreover, were the *Moniteur's* disclaimer not so essentially equivocal as it is, on the prime question, whether France holds a lien on Sonora and other provinces for indemnity, no one who remembers the case of Savoy will be ready to credit the Emperor with the weak sentimentality of fighting the battles of other nations without securing some more substantial equivalent than a little cheap glory. The story of the mortgage of the Mexican provinces is fully credited in England. And, although it may be easy enough to show that such a mortgage does not necessarily involve their alienation from what is called "the Mexican Empire," it gives France a footing—*so long as she can hold it*—in the richest division of Mexico, even if the Republic were reëstablished to-morrow. So long as MAXIMILIAN holds the position he nominally does, so long no "cession" of a political nature is needed to make the territory and wealth of the mortgaged districts subserve the purpose of their mortgage, that is to reimburse the Government of France. But, let MAXIMILIAN'S Government be overthrown, and the whole political significance of the scheme, and the cunning of its authors at once loom into view; and what is now represented as a mere property lien, becomes even a more daring political adventure than the original invasion of the Republic. It is neither more nor less than a formal intimation to the world that whatever may be the changes in the form of government in Mexico, the richest Pacific States will remain dependencies of France.

Rents and Expenses.

The time is now at hand when the result so long predicted in these columns, of corruption, taxation, and all the burdens on real estate in this city, will be felt by somebody beside property-holders—that is by all those who must pay rents.

What with a taxation of $15,000,000 the coming year, to be paid to the city, and the depreciation of the currency, most house-owners (except those holding stores and tenement houses) began to feel that real estate would barely pay its burdens.

Those who rent property—and they are of course the great majority—must now feel the consequences of all the wild expenses of the city officials, and of the great issue of paper currency, in the rents they pay to landlords. Every poor man may now understand what an "Aldermanic job" costs even him. He may perceive that all these interesting processes of corruption and swindling which are going on among the Councilmen and Aldermen he has helped to elect, are not paid alone out of the pockets of the rich, though the rich pay the taxes mainly, but come eventually from the hard-earnings of just such men as he.

In the room for which the laboring man now pays his $10, instead of $6; in the groceries, which are more than doubled to him, in every expense he incurs, he must in part "foot the bills" which the corruption or extravagance of his rulers has run up. He is paying, it is true, also his "war tax" in the raised prices, but this is increased in New-York by the municipal burdens.

The landlords, too, are making the most of their chance. The building of houses has so much fallen off, that they have now almost a monopoly of the article; and their charges are more than in proportion to increased taxation or inflated currency. It is difficult for a person of moderate income to obtain a medium house in a pleasant street for less than $600. Houses once $600, rent for $1,500; and even in remote streets the thousand-dollar houses are offered for twenty-five hundred. Stores have risen in price immensely. We hear of one whose rental has increased from $8,000 to $40,000. A mechanic can hardly get decent accommodations for less than $400.

The result is going to be, that, with large numbers of persons, the most of their income will be swallowed up in rent; for it is a mistake to suppose that all incomes have increased in proportion to the inflation of the currency. Very many professional men only get 50 per cent. more than they used to, while their expenses have risen 250 per cent. In general, outside of the mercantile community in New-York, the expenses of mechanics, laborers, doctors, lawyers, teachers, preachers, clerks, and the like, have risen far beyond their (nominally) increased compensation. The mass of the New-York community this next year will be poorer than in any year for the last ten.

There will be a great exodus to the country, to secure cheaper rents, where fewer burdens of local taxation rest on real estate. But though the rural districts are much better off than New-York in local taxation, still every town, village and county has its heavy load of taxes from bounties and the expenses of the soldiers. A great debt, which does not appear in any general and public returns, is accumulating in the country villages and towns, and must be paid ultimately by the whole community, in the form of higher rent and additional cost of living.

We look for a year of expense and burden as at hand for our citizens. Even if peace come soon, the currency is too much disturbed to be easily restored to its natural condition, and prices may remain high for some time yet. The natural effect in New-York must be (and, in our judgment, a good one) to bring down *the style of living* of great numbers of persons. No city in the world shows such an extravagant mode of life on moderate incomes. A merchant with $10,000 a year lives in New-York as a gentleman with $30,000 would in London. People now will be obliged to proportion their houses, and equipage, and dinners, more to their means. The war has made the majority poorer, and it is time they began to understand it, and to adapt their mode of living to the fact.

FORT FISHER.—When the news of BUTLER'S defeat at Fort Fisher reached England, it was very scientifically proved that no bombardment of a fleet could seriously damage an earthwork well built and well armed. The capture of the fort, by showing the actual work done by PORTER'S second bombardment, has dissipated another of the fallacies of European theories of war, and taught us and them a new lesson of the prodigious power and accuracy of our new artillery. All the guns but one on the sea face of Fort Fisher, it is now ascertained, were either disabled or dismounted by the heavy and accurate fire of the fleet. This is a lesson which we should apply in our harbor defences. We have been busy in this war attacking harbors, but in any war other than this the defence of our coast will be a point of considerable importance—and the lesson of Fort Fisher must not be lost upon us.

☞ We are informed that the paragraph in our commercial report of Sunday, charging the telegraph operators with revealing the contents of a private message on Friday evening, was incorrect. The matter has been investigated, and the operators are wholly exonerated, and the revelation is found to have been made in another quarter.

Heavy Sale of Seven-Thirty Loans.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 20.

JAY COOK, General Subscription Agent, reports the sales of seven-thirties to-day amounted to $4,126,150, including one subscription of $1,000,000 from New-York, one of $162,000 from Chicago, and 2,881 single subscriptions.

A PRIVATE LETTER FROM GEN. SHERMAN.—The following letter from Gen. SHERMAN was addressed to a distinguished soldier and an old friend in New-York:

Col. EWING arrived to-day, and bore me many kind tokens from the North, but none gave me more satisfaction than to know that you watched with interest my efforts in the national cause. I do not think a human being could feel more kindly toward an enemy than I do to the people of the South, and I only pray that I may live to see the day when they and their children will thank me, as one who labored to secure and maintain a Government worthy the land we have inherited, and strong enough to secure our children the peace and security denied us.

Judging from the press, the world magnifies my deeds above their true value, and I fear the future may not realize its judgment. But whatever fate may befall me, I know that you will be a generous and charitable critic, and will encourage one who only hopes in this struggle to do a man's share.

With great respect, your friend and admirer,
W. T. SHERMAN, Major-General.

CAPTURE OF COTTON AND SUGAR.—Acting Volunteer Lieut. CHAS. A. FRENCH, of the U. S. ship Ino, writing from on board that vessel in Tampa Bay, under date of Jan. 31, to the Navy Department, reports that having received information from reliable persons that a certain rebel agent residing on the Manatee River, had Government stores on his premises, he (FRENCH) proceed on board the tender Ariel and one armed boat's crew up the Manatee River, with the design also to destroy a small salt work. At the mouth of said river he captured a boat loaded with cotton, which was the property of a rebel army officer named MALONEY. After the capture of the boat Lieut. FRENCH proceeded to the residence of a man named MCNEAL, who being absent, his premises were searched and twelve barrels of sugar found, which MCNEAL'S wife affirmed belonged to the rebel Government. The sugar was brought off and taken on board the Ino.—*Washington Star, Feb.* 16.

—It has been stated that Hartford stood at the head of the list of large incomes, in proportion to her population among Connecticut towns. The Stamford *Advocate* claims that Stamford should be entitled to that place, there being thirty-nine persons whose incomes are five thousand dollars and upward, and thirty of these reside in the village of Stamford, which has a population of less than four thousand. The highest income is $109,414.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 20.

THE FINANCE BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee are in session to-night, considering the Tax Bill. They have prepared quite a number of amendments, in addition to those passed by the House. They expect to report to the Senate in three or four days.

THE LOAN BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee to-day informally considered the Loan Bill, but they took no action, owing to the absence of the chairman, who is confined to his room by sickness.

THE MILITARY NOMINATIONS.

The Senate Military Committee to-day passed upon most of the military nominations before them. There are a few against whom charges have been preferred that will not be reported at all, but will be allowed to fall.

RELIEF OF NAVAL CONTRACTORS.

The Senate Naval Committee to-day had Messrs. LENTHALL and ISHERWOOD before them, for the purpose of ascertaining all the facts in regard to the petitioners who are asking for relief in their contracts for iron-clads and double-enders. These gentlemen are understood to be favorable to granting relief in cases where the Government is at fault.

THE TAX ON PETROLEUM.

Large delegations are here, endeavoring to influence the Senate Finance Committee to lessen the tax imposed by the House bill on petroleum.

THE FAILURE AT FORT FISHER.

Owing to the want of Admiral PORTER'S evidence, it is doubtful whether the Committee on the Conduct of the War can submit to the present Congress their reports on the Fort Fisher affair and Red River expedition.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 20.

MEXICAN INTELLIGENCE.

Semi-official news from Chihuahua, the present seat of the national Government of Mexico, received here to-day, shows that there is no foundation for the report which came from the City of Mexico that President JUAREZ was in Alamos, Sonora. The President was in January last still at Chihuahua, and had no disposition to leave that city. He was busily engaged in the reorganization of the army to open the new campaign in the present year, which promises to be more successful than the former one. The important victories of San Pendro and El Fuerte, in Sonora, had raised very high the public spirit in northwestern Mexico.

THE DRAFT IN THIS DISTRICT.

The draft, under the last call of the President, will be commenced in this district to-morrow. The number required is about 2,100.

THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 20.

EXPENSES OF ASSESSORS OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced a bill to regulate and equalize the expenses of assessors of internal revenue for clerks and stationery, which was ordered to be printed.

The first section provides that collectors of internal revenue in the several collection districts shall render to the fifth Auditor of the Treasury Department, under oath, a quarterly statement, showing the number of persons assessed upon each monthly list, during each quarter of the present and each succeeding fiscal year, as receipted for by them, and upon the completion of the annual list, a statement of the number of persons assessed upon the annual list, and not including the special income of 1864; and when the proper vouchers are rendered, there shall be allowed and paid to the several assessors, not including those in California, Oregon, Nevada and the Territories, for stationery, blank-books and printing, exclusive of posters and advertising required by law, at the rate of one cent for each person assessed in their several districts. In California, Oregon, Nevada and the Territories, two cents for each person assessed.

SECTION 2. Provides that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall furnish blanks and forms of general application, but none others, to the assessors.

SEC. 6. Requires that before any allowance for stationery is made, sworn statements of the accounts must be furnished, accompanied by receipted bills, and on oath that the rates charged do not exceed the current rates.

SEC 4. Relates to clerk hire, and provides that assessors shall be allowed for, this in addition to seven dollars for each hundred persons assessed, the following sums: In cities that according to the census of 1860 contained not less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, $1,500; not less than fifty thousand, $1,200; not less than twenty-five thousand, $900; not less than twelve thousand, $600; less than twelve thousand, $100. Before any allowances for clerk-hire are allowed, sworn statements must be furnished, as in the case of stationery.

The remaining sections prescribe penalties for violation or evasion of the provisions above related.

MR. POWELL'S NAVAL PICTURE.

Mr. COLLAMER, of Vermont, (Union,) from the Committee on the Library, reported the House resolution to provide for the purchase of Mr. POWELL'S picture of the battle of Lake Erie for $25,000, with a recommendation that it pass.

THANKS TO GEN. THOMAS AND ADMIRAL LEE.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) from the Military Committee, reported back the resolution of thanks to Gen. THOMAS, with an amendment giving thanks also to Admiral LEE.

NEGROES IN WASHINGTON—STREET RAILROADS.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced a bill to repeal the charter of the Washington and Georgetown Street Railroad, explaining, as his reason for so doing, that this company had excluded colored persons from their cars. It was referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

PAY OF PROVOST-MARSHALS.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported adversely on the petition of certain Provost-Marshals for increase of pay. He stated that the committee were opposed to increasing the pay of these officers.

AMENDMENT TO THE ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. WILSON moved to reconsider the vote on the Army Appropriation Bill, for the purpose of reconsidering the vote by which Mr. TRUMBULL'S amendment removing all distinctions of rank and pay between regular and volunteer officers was passed.

Mr. WILSON read an extract from a letter of an army officer, stating that Mr. TRUMBULL'S amendment would place Gen. SHERMAN below a great many Volunteer Major-Generals, whose commissions as volunteers were of prior dates to his commission in the regular army.

After considerable discussion, in which Messrs. TRUMBULL, SHERMAN, BROWN and WILSON participated, Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment to his amendment that "this section shall not be so construed as to abolish the service ration now allowed in the regular army; but officers in the volunteer service shall be allowed the same ration, when entitled to it by length of service.

This was adopted—yeas 30, nays 7.

The amendment of Mr. TRUMBULL, as originally incorporated, was then voted upon and rejected.

YEAS—Messrs. Brown, Carlile, Chandler, Collamer, Davis, Farwell, Foot, Grimes, Hendricks, Howe, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Richardson, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson—18.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Clark, Conness, Dixon, Doolittle, Foster, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Johnson, Morgan, Nesmith, Nye, Powell, Riddle, Stewart, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Van Winkle, Wiley, Wilson, Wright—24.

Mr. POWELL, of Ky., (Dem.) offered an amendment to increase the pay of officers and soldiers of the army twenty per cent.

Mr. WILSON said we owed the army $138,000,000 now, and we had better pay this before agreeing to give additional pay. Many soldiers were serving in the army who got $1,000 bounty for one year. He (WILSON) would be glad to increase the pay of soldiers if he thought it in the power of the Government to do it.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.) said, though not an advocate of this war, he would vote to pay those who entered the service, believing it to be a right, just and reasonable compensation. Not that he was under any obligation to the soldiers himself; for in his State the soldiers had been taught to believe that the principles he advocated were antagonistic to the cause which they were serving. He proceeded to discuss the question of peace and the President's late peace mission, when

Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, (Dem.,) raised a point of order that Mr. SAULSBURY was not speaking to the subject before the Senate, and that as he (SHERMAN) had charge of the bill before the Senate, he could not consent to have action on it delayed by such speeches as Mr. SAULSBURY was making.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, (Union,) in the chair, decided the point well taken under ordinary circumstances, but as Mr. SAULSBURY had been permitted to go on so long without interruption, it was hardly in order to rule him down now.

Mr. SAULSBURY resumed the floor. It was a delusion, he said, to suppose that peace was near at hand—a delusion oft-repeated about sixty days and ninety days. Charleston and Savannah, and Columbia might fall, and Richmond might fall, but still the war would not end. There were years of war yet before this country under the policy of the present administration. It appeared from the President's Message that the obstacle to peace was the terms which he offered, refusing to treat with rebels. It should be remembered that the British lost their American colonies because GEORGE III. would not treat with rebels in arms against him.

The yeas and nays were then called on the adoption of Mr. POWELL'S amendment, and it was rejected. Yeas 14; nays 25.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) offered an amendment as an additional section to give the service-ration to volunteer as well as regular officers, which was rejected, and the bill was then passed.

FEEDING OF REFUGEE INDIANS.

The Senate then took up and passed a resolution authorizing the issue of bonds to pay for the feeding of certain refugee Indians.

INDIAN AFFAIRS IN GENERAL.

A bill to provide for the better organization of Indian affairs in California was then taken up and passed.

Several other bills and resolutions in relation to Indian affairs were then taken up and passed.

THE BRANCH MINT OF CARSON CITY.

Mr. NYE, of Nevada, (Union,) called up the House joint resolution to confirm the title of the United States to the land on which the branch mint of Carson City, Nevada, is located, which was passed.

At half-past four the Senate took a recess till seven this evening—the session to be devoted to Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 20.

WASHINGTON CRIMINALS AND SUBSTITUTE BROKERS.

On motion of Mr. ANCONA, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) the Committee on the District of Columbia was instructed to inquire whether the allegation that persons were confined in the city jail for criminal offences, are sold to substitute brokers and placed in the army.

EXPORT OF COTTON.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to consider the expediency of exporting to foreign markets for sale all the cotton now in the hands of the Government, so as to obtain for the Government the advantage of the higher price in Europe for that article, importing iron to this extent, thus enhancing the credit of the Government and reducing the premiums on gold and exchange, with other advantages. Objections was made and the resolution lies over.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the House what amount of gold in the Treasury, if any, not necessary for the payment of the interest on the public debt and for the sinking fund, has been sold under the act of March 17, 1864; what amount of rates of premium, and the names of agents engaged in the transaction.

The resolution was tabled by two majority.

PERSONS UNDER GOVERNMENT ARREST.

The House, by three majority, refused to lay on the table the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. ELDRIDGE, calling upon the President and Secretary of State and Secretary of War to furnish lists of persons held in confinement, but not convicted of alleged offences against the Government, together with the particulars on this subject.

Further action on this resolution was terminated by the expiration of the morning hour.

PAY AND EMOLUMENTS OF ARMY OFFICERS.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) from the Committee of Conference, made a report on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill amendatory of the act defining the pay and emoluments of certain officers of the army, including the Marine Corps. In his explanation he said that all officers were placed on an equality, but were not to receive additional pay for discharging the duties pertaining to brevet rank.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) replied that he would give Colonels acting as Brevet Brigadier-Generals corresponding pay, and so of other brevets.

Mr. WILSON said the House had passed the bill to increase the pay of officers below the rank of Brigadier-General twenty-five per centum, and that Gen. SHERMAN'S recommendations for brevet rank of certain of his officers had lain in the pigeon holes of the War Department for two years.

The conference report was disagreed to and another committee asked of the Senate.

REPORT ON THE EVACUATION OF CUMBERLAND GAP.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of War in response to a resolution calling for a copy of Gen. MORGAN'S report relative to the evacuation of Cumberland Gap.

The Secretary of War says it cannot, for reasons mentioned, be properly furnished.

On motion of Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Democrat,) the communication was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

GOVERNMENTS FOR INSURGENT STATES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill providing a Government for the States subverted or overthrown by the rebellion.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) opposed the bill. It was not founded on any principle commonly called the "war power of the Government." The very first section provides for the appointment of officers, who will be multiplied to thousands, to lord it over the miserable, poverty-stricken, wrecked citizens of the rebellious States. It would afford an asylum for broken-down politicians, whose presence would darken the heavens like the locusts of Egypt. In addition to these ills, the people would be made the objects of free plunder. He said the bill proposed to levy taxes to the precise amount to which the Southern people were liable from the last year before they went into rebellion. The provisions of the bill, if carried out, instead of winning back the people to loyalty, would have the effect of alienating them. He expressed an earnest desire that the Government should be reëstablished by loyal citizens, and not placed at the mercy of the aggregated people in the disloyal States. The bill, he said, was based upon the erroneous policy that there could be no Government unless formed by the majority. The loyal people of the Southern States should be left to work out their organic law in their own way. He hoped that this bill, prescribing an iron, unbending rule, would fail to become a law.

Mr. SCHENCK here sent up to be read a dispatch enclosed to him by the Secretary of War, from Lieut.-Gen. GRANT saying:

"The Richmond *Examiner*, of to-day, states that Charleston was evacuated on Tuesday last."

The reading of the dispatch was succeeded by applause in all parts of the House.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, (Dem.,) congratulated the House and the country that at last was heard the language of conciliation from the Republican side of the House.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) wished to know whether the gentleman (Mr. WOOD) referred to the dispatch just read of the news about Charleston.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD repeated that he congratulated the country that the gentleman from Massachusetts had uttered words of conciliation, and had spoken of the South as a great people, and used language of kindness and respect toward them. After all, it cannot be forgotten that they are American citizens. Heretofore we have heard threats of subjugation, devastation and annihilation; but not before now had they heard that those people are entitled to any rights, respect or regard whatever. This gave him more hope for his country than any thing which had yet transpired. He considered the pending bill as infamous, unconstitutional, and as emanating from the worst species of fanaticism, which ruled the majority of the House. Because certain States had done wrong in passing their ordinances of secession it did not justify us in violating the Constitution. Congress has no power to make conditions on which a State may resume its position in the Union. Whenever the people of a State should lay down their arms and recognize the Federal Constitution and laws and send Representatives to Congress, he would like to see the power which would prevent the return of these States. The recent peace conference, though it failed in its purpose, was calculated to give the country hope. Since then the military position has changed. But should they heap coals of fire on those borne down in the dust and already reckless and almost humbled, and impose conditions that will render it impossible for them to submit having a regard to manhood and a proper self-respect? He was for extending the friendly hand to the South, and condemned the bill as of an oppressive and tyrannical character.

Mr. LE BLOND, of Ohio, (Dem.,) expressed his views against the Confiscation law as a subversion of the Constitution, and also condemned the proposed anti-slavery amendment and the bill now under consideration. The latter, he argued, was based on the false assumption that the States in rebellion were out of the Union.

Mr. BLOW, of Missouri, (Union,) spoke in favor of emancipation and of its beneficial effects upon the country. But as to the question of suffrage his State must be left to settle it in her own way, and he was content that Louisiana and Arkansas had the same privilege.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Indiana, (Dem.,) said that JOHN BROWN received more respect in this House than the patriotic men who made our system of Government, and bequeathed it to us as a priceless heritage. He remarked that he had always been an Anti-Slavery man; but the bill before the House failed to commend itself to his approbation on the ground of constitutionality, policy and expediency.

At 5:30 o'clock the House adjourned.

The Rebel Refugees in Canada.

HOW THEY REGARDED THE NEUTRALITY OF THE PROVINCES.

From the Toronto Globe.

If anything were wanting to satisfy all reasonable people that some of the Southern refugees who have, as the phrase is, found an asylum, have grossly abused the protection afforded them, or that the St. Albans raid was an outrage upon this country, as well as upon the United States, the lawyers defending BENNETT YOUNG in the court at Montreal are doing their utmost to supply that want. They deem it necessary, in order, if possible, to screen YOUNG and his associates, to withdraw the mask from Mr. CLEMENT C. CLAY, who was last Summer a resident of this country, but is now conveniently out of it. While he was here he passed as an innocent refugee—far less meddlesome, apparently, than GEORGE N. SANDERS, and noticed only because of the prominent position which he had occupied in the South—that of Senator from Alabama. The Montreal Confederates are now telling a different story.

The witnesses, FALLEN, STONE and CLEARY—all Southern refugees examined on behalf of YOUNG and company—agree in speaking of Mr. CLAY as "Confederate Commissioner here"—that is, in this country. Mr. GEORGE N. SANDERS amplifies it a little, and says that Mr. CLAY "exercised full ambassadorial powers, civil and military." Mr. SANDERS, it would seem, does not exactly know the meaning of the work "ambassadorial," but allowing for that, we can understand that he corroborates the testimony of the other witnesses respecting Mr. CLAY'S position here. WALLACH, another Southern witness, thinks "CLAY came here in June last as commissioner." This all corresponds with the "commission" said to have been issued to YOUNG by the Confederate Secretary of War. The document reads as follows:

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
WAR DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, Va., June 16, 1864.

To Lieut. Bennett H. Young:

LIEUTENANT: You have been appointed temporarily Lieutenant in the Provisional Army for special service. You will proceed without delay to the route already indicated to you, and report to C. C. CLAY, Jr., for orders. You will collect together such Confederate soldiers who have escaped from the enemy, not exceeding twenty in number, as you may deem suitable for that purpose, and execute such enterprises as may be indicated to you. You will take care to organize within the territory of the enemy, to violate none of the neutrality laws, and obey implicitly these instructions. You and your men will receive transportation and customary rations, and clothing or commutation therefor.

J. A. SEDDON, Secretary of War.

Mr. CLAY, as the Southern witnesses tell us, was living most of the time at St. Catharines or at Clifton. The cunning Secretary instructs YOUNG "to organize within the territory of the enemy," and "to violate none of the neutrality laws"—just as a similar instruction was given to BURLEY—and at the same time sends him to get instructions from a gentleman whom the rebel authorities had made commissioner, and who had taken his residence in a neutral country, just outside of "the territory of the enemy," to be able the better to direct raids upon that enemy. What vile hypocrisy, then, is the clause in YOUNG'S commission directing him to violate none of the "neutrality laws." We wonder whether a similar clause was contained in Mr. CLAY'S instructions. We dare say that it was, for while such a sentiment reads well when it becomes necessary to take these rebel documents public, not the slightest danger existed that either CLAY or YOUNG would ever be embarrassed by the restriction. The mob leader who created disturbances by crying out "Be quiety my lambs," was just as honest as is the Confederate Government in its commands that none of the neutrality laws should be violated.

Another witness, CLEARY, says that he has "the original instructions to YOUNG to report to THOMPSON and CLAY, not produced before, because it was feared it might involve the prisoners and CLAY in a breach of the neutrality laws." In the copy of the "instructions" already published and given above, THOMPSON'S name does not appear.

The Richmond Government having sent CLAY to this country commissioned to serve its cause, directed YOUNG to report to him, and thereafter to collect Confederate soldiers who had "*escaped from the enemy*," and with them to "execute such enterprises as may be indicated" to him—by Mr. CLAY, of course. According to his own witnesses, YOUNG did so report himself, and did receive such instructions from CLAY at St. Catharines. In the testimony given on behalf of the raiders on Thursday, there is abundance of evidence bearing on this point. The memorandum from CLAY to YOUNG, previously given, reads as follows:

MEM. FOR LIEUT. BENNETT YOUNG, C. S. A.

Your report of your doings under your instructions of 16th June last from the Secretary of War, covering the list of twenty Confederate soldiers, who are escaped soldiers, collected and enrolled by you under those instructions, is received.

Your suggestions for a raid upon accessible towns in Vermont, commencing with St. Albans, are approved, and you are authorized and required to act in conformity with that suggestion.

C. C. CLAY, Jr., Commissioner, C. S. A.

OCT. 6, 1864.

We may be met with the suggestion that possibly this document was not written upon the 6th of October, 1864, but that it was more likely written after the arrest of YOUNG and his associates. That is not an essential point, because, no matter when written, Mr. CLAY'S signature to it is sworn to by several witnesses, and it is, therefore, good evidence against him. But further, LOUIS SANDERS, a witness for the defence, testifies that he was present at the several conversations between YOUNG and CLAY in September, that he heard a conversation between them respecting the St. Albans raid, and that "YOUNG was instructed to burn St. Albans and sack the banks." This conversation, the same witness swears, occurred at CLAY'S residence, in St. Catharines. SANDERS also testifies that CLAY furnished $400 to YOUNG toward the expenses of the St. Albans expedition. It is not definitely testified that YOUNG'S twenty soldiers were collected by him in Canada, but there can hardly be a reasonable doubt about that point. But that the raid was plotted here, there cannot now be the shadow of doubt.

* * * * We think, after the revelations of the past few days, no fair-minded person will deny the absolute necessity of the Alien Act recently passed. Mr. CLAY, it is true, was out of the country before a syllable of evidence implicated him was given by YOUNG'S witnesses, but he may not have been the only Confederate commissioner of his kind. If he was, the Alien Act will probably prevent the Southern Government from sending another in his place. Mr. GEORGE N. SANDERS, who a few months ago was boasting that Southern brigands intended, by their outrages upon the Northern States, to make European civilization shudder, has become exceedingly cautious. He swears that he knew nothing of the St. Albans or any other raid until after it occurred, and protests most earnestly that his mission here is one of peace. If the Alien Act shall operate to keep such men as CLAY and SANDERS, who have found refuge here, quiet, it will serve its purpose even better than though its provisions should have to be applied to some of them.

The Monitors.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Observing in your paper of this day that the Russian Government had approved of these vessels and had ordered some to be built for its navy, reminded me that I saw a letter from a naval official of the Swedish Government to a gentleman, informing him that the Swedish Minister of Marine had also adopted and wes building them. The letter was from a person who occupies the same position in the Swedish Marine Department that G. V. Fox does in our Navy Department, and it is curious that the writer sailed once as a boy on board of one of our ships of war, where Mr. Fox was a midshipman.

Of the monitors, we can now say "with much tribulation," &c.

G. W. B.

The Christian Commission.

PITTSBURGH, Monday, Feb. 20.

The second anniversary of the Christian Commission was held in the First Presbyterian Church Sunday night. Hundreds were unable to gain admittance. Addresses were made by Bishop SIMPSON, Chaplain MCCABE, Maj.-Gen. NEGLEY, Rev. Mr. MIGGINS, Maj. WM. FREW, and GEO. H. STEWART, Esq. Pittsburgh has forwarded to the armies during the past year stores and publications valued at $208,940. A collection of $15,000 was raised at the meeting, which will be increased to-day to $25,000. Maj. WM. FREW gave $5,000.

Aid for East Tennessee.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 20.

Col. N. G. TAYLOR, of East Tennessee, made a moving appeal to a meeting of merchants, held in the Exchange this afternoon, for aid to the destitute districts in that section of the country. Mayor LINCOLN presided. The announcement that Charleston was evacuated created a furore in the meeting. The same announcement was also made in the Legislature while in session, and called forth long and hearty cheering.

Gov. Fenton on a Visit to New York—The Special Election for the Amendment of the Constitution.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 22.

Gov. FENTON left for New-York to-day, to be absent three or four days.

The necessary blanks are being issued to the several counties from the office of the Secretary of State, preparatory to the special election on the 4th of March next, submitting to the people the question of amending the Constitution by providing for the appointment of five Commissioners of Appeals.

The Steamer Saxon.

WOOD'S HOLL, Monday, Feb. 20.

The steamer *Saxon*, from Boston for Philadelphia, before reported ashore on Squash Meadow Shoal, got off this morning without assistance.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, they will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many or which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the chest, "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

Self-preservation is the First Law of Nature," we are told, but judging from the way in which the rules of health are neglected, it would seem as if self-destruction was the object of no small portion of mankind. Clouds of witnesses attest the inestimable value of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS as a life-sustaining cordial for the feeble, and if any who suffer from general debility, dyspepsia, billiousness, constipation, or nervous affections, do not resort to it, they have only themselves to blame for the misery they endure.

Gentlemen will find Burnett's Oriental Tooth Wash an effectual detergent after smoking.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.'s Highest Premium, Lock Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS" is the only Truss reliable. No pressure on the back or cord; inward and upward action; cures warranted. Two stamps for a pamphlet.
GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Artificial Limbs of Superior Quality and adaptability: Army and Navy furnished gratis with the best, per commission of Surgeon-General U. S. Army, by E. D. HUDSON, M. D., Astor-place, Clinton Hall, N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New.
A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure, Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Second-Hand Safes.
In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes, For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Messrs. Fowler & Wells, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give charts daily.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

All Ladies should use Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.—It cleanses, beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cts., Black or Brown. Reliable Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists.

MARRIED.

AVERILL—DIEFENDORF.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 15, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Homer Eaton, HORATIO F. AVERILL, of New-York City, and Miss PERMELIA M., only daughter of Peter Diefendorf, of Fort Plain, Montgomery Co., N. Y. No cards.

BUNCE—BEEBE.—In New-Haven, Conn., on Thursday, Feb. 16, by Rev. H. Beebe, at his residence, CHARLES H. BUNCE, of Hartford, and MARY L. BEEBE, eldest daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DE WALLFARSS—HOUSMAN.—At Port Richmond, S. I., on Sunday, Feb. 19, by Rev. James Brownlee, SOLOMON DE WALLFARSS, of Middletown, N. Y., and Miss FRANCES HOUSMAN, of Staten Island.

KEESE—ANDREWS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 14, at Centre Church, New-Haven, Conn., by Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D., SIDNEY T. KEESE, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., and MARY E. ANDREWS, of the former place.

MACKAY—AUCHMUTY.—At Trinity Chapel, on Monday, Feb. 20, by Rev. Dr. Hixbee, BARNARD MACKAY, M. D., and MARY CHRISTINA AUCHMUTY, daughter of the late Richard T. Auchmuty.

QUINTERO—TRACY.—On Saturday, Feb. 18, at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, by Rev. Father Meagher, THOMAS QUINTERO, of Venezuela, and MARIA CRISTINA, daughter of the late Samuel F. Tracy, of this city.

RATHBONE—FORDHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Aug. 2, 1864, by Rev. F. T. De Hass, FRANK H. RATHBONE and ANNA FORDHAM, daughter of the late Austin S. Fordham, all of Brooklyn.

RICHARDS—BAXTER.—At Nassau, N. P., on Monday, Feb. 13, by Rev. Father Byrne, D. D., Mr. CHARLES E. RICHARDS, of London, England, and Miss BELLE BAXTER, of St. Isabelle, Duval County, Fla.

DIED.

AUSER.—In Sing Sing, on Monday morning, Feb. 20, ALBERT AUSER, aged 76 years, 8 months and 19 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., without further notice.

BATTELLE.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 19, MARIE LOUISE, daughter of Charles B. and Rosa R. Battelle, in the 1st year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 133 West 11th-st., on Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BAYAUD.—At Sterling City, Colorado Territory, on Wednesday, Jan. 18, of congestion of the lungs, THOMAS J. BAYAUD, of this city.

His remains will be brought here for interment. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

BURKE.—On Saturday, Feb. 18, MICHAEL BURKE, of this city, counselor-at-law, aged 57 years.

His friends and those of the family, and those of his sons-in-law, Henry J. Butterfield and Thomas E. Kenny, and of his nephew, John B. Fogerty, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, which will take place from St. Paul's Church, 8th-st., near 4th-av., on Tuesday morning, the 21st inst., at 10 o'clock, when a solemn requiem mass will be offered up for the repose of his soul. The remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

CONKLIN.—After a short illness, on Saturday, Feb. 18, DEBORAH, wife of James W. Conklin, West Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Friends' Meeting house, Amawalk, on third day, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., and at the house at 1 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Purdy's Station to meet the 9:15 train from 26th-st., New-York.

CRAIG.—At No. 17 Clarkson-st., on Sunday, Feb. 19, Mrs. CATHERINE CRAIG, in the 57th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. John's Chapel, on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

CONWAY.—Suddenly, on Monday, Feb. 20, MARGARET, daughter of John and the late Catherine Conway, in the 26th year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, corner 51st-st. and 2d-av. at 9½ o'clock A. M. Wednesday. A requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Bridget's Church, at 10½ o'clock. Her remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery.

DEVORE.—At Louisville, Ky., on Wednesday, Feb. 15, BESSIE J., wife of S. H. Devore, of Tennessee, and eldest daughter of Rev. Robert G. Dickson, Rector of the Church of the Redemption in East 14th-st., New-York. She died a victim to the barbarity of a band of guerrillas in Georgia.

The funeral services will be celebrated at the Church of the Redemption on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be interred at Mount Olivet Cemetery, Long Island.

DUNNEBERY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 19, MARY CAROLINE MUNSON, wife of Isaac A. Dusenberry, and daughter of the late David Munson.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 43 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

FARRIS.—On Saturday, Feb. 18, at Westfield, N. J., ELIZABETH BOYCE, wife of Josiah S. Ferris, in the 72d year of her age.

The funeral will take place at the M. E. Church at Westfield, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 2 P. M. Trains leave Liberty-st. at 11:56 A. M., and return at 4:40 P. M. Relatives and friends are all invited without further notice.

FITZ.—On Sunday, Feb. 19, ELIZABETH C. FITZ, daughter of Isaac and Corinna Fitz.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from No. 163 East 18th-st.

HOOGS.—Suddenly, by the accidental discharge of his gun, at Carson City, Nevada, on Wednesday, Jan. 18, GRANVILLE SARGENT HOOGS, aged 26 years and 6 months. Also, on Tuesday, Feb. 7, on board steamer transport *Nevada*, near Fort Fisher, in the volunteer service, WILLIS S. HOOGS, aged 20 years, sons of Wm. H. and Elizabeth Hoogs, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

HAGGERTY.—On Monday, Feb. 20, WILLIAM C. HAGGERTY, of the firm of Haggerty & Co., of this city, in the 58th year of his age.

His friends, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday, 22d inst., from his late residence, No. 26 Bond-st., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

HANAVAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 19, PHILIP HANAVAN, aged 24 years.

The friends and relatives of the family, and the active and honorary members of Lady Washington Engine Company No. 40, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 137 Elm-st.

HARRIS.—On Saturday evening, Feb. 18, suddenly, of dropsy, MARGARET M. CONYARD, wife of David C. Harris, aged 58 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, the 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 78 South 9th-st., corner of 4th, Brooklyn, E. D.

☞ New-London papers please copy.

JENKINS.—At Jersey City, on Seventh Day, 18th inst., JONATHAN JENKINS, in the 88th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Third Day, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 78 York-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

LEE.—Supposed to have been lost at sea, on Sunday, Jan. 8, by the foundering of the steamer *Melville*, ROBERT P. LEE, aged 17 years, son of the late Thomas R. Lee, of Groton Falls.

LORD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 20, ISABELLA ROALFS, wife of Thomas T. Lord, in the 21st year of her age.

Funeral services will take place at St. Luke's Church, Clinton-av., near Fulton, on Wednesday, Feb. 22, at 2½ P. M.

ROBERTSON.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 18, Mrs. ELIZABETH FRASER ROBERTSON, relict of the late Hugh Robertson.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son, Mr. D. F. Curry, No. 99 East 49th-st.

WARREN.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 19, HENRY D. W

PETROLEUM.

THE

'OLD DOMINION'

PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $750,000,
DIVIDED INTO 75,000 SHARES,
AT $10 PAR VALUE.

WORKING CAPITAL, $100,000 IN CASH.

ALLAN CAMPBELL, President.
WALTON W. EVANS, Vice-President.
S. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:

ALLEN CAMPBELL, JOSEPH W. ALSOP,
WALTON W. EVANS, JOHN RUTHERFORD,
EDWIN BARTLETT, S. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
J. E. ZIMMERMAN, FRED'K W. JONES,
WILLIAM FRAZIER, of Marietta, Ohio.

The subscription price is $5 per share. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers.

The Prospectus of the Company may be had at the office of the "UNITED STATES" PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 47 Exchange-place, or at the office of Messrs. RUNDLE, JONES & RUDGE, No. 112 Pearl-st.

At both of which places Subscription Books are now opened.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
STELLA PETROLEUM COMPANY.

PROPERTY IN VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE STELLA PETROLEUM COMPANY

Is organized under the General Laws of the State of New-York, with a Capital of $500,000, represented by 100,000 Shares, of the par value of $5 each. Shareholders are exempt from all personal liability.

$75,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL,

OFFICERS.

SAMUEL BOOTH, President.
JOHN FRENCH, Vice-President.
HEMAN B. AUTEN, Secretary.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, Treasurer.
ALEX. McCUE, Counsel.

TRUSTEES,

SAMUEL BOOTH, No. 68 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.
JOHN FRENCH, Clinton-av., Brooklyn.
FOSTER PETTIT, of Pettit &, Crook, No. 136 Water-st., New-York.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, No. 131 Washington-st. New-York.
RICHARD INGRAHAM, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, of Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
ALFRED BECAR, of Becar, Napier & Co., No. 342 Broadway, New-York.
JOHN DOHERTY, Park-place, Brooklyn.
L. HORATIO BIGLOW, L. H. Biglow & Co., No. 2 William-st., New-York.

The fee simple property of the Company consists of two hundred and thirty-eight acres of the best territory in the oil regions, lying on Pithole Creek, Cherry Run, Maguire Run, and Dunn Run, near Tidioute. Wells will be sunk on this property immediately, and, with the large working capital of $75,000, great results are anticipated.

The developed interest, as will be seen below, is already sufficient to enable the Company to pay monthly dividends.

The Company has been formed not as a matter of speculation, but to develop a property which it is believed will prove to be of great value. The reputation of the gentlemen composing the Board of Trustees is a sufficient guarantee that this object will be rapidly and faithfully carried out, and that the stock will prove a most desirable and profitable investment.

Subscription books for a limited number of shares are now open at the following offices:

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 74 Broadway, New-York.
WM. H. WALLACE, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st., New-York.
L. H. BIGLOW & CO., No. 2 William-st., New-York.
PETTIT & CROOK, No. 136 Water-st., New-York.
WYCKOFF & LITTLE, Montague st., near Court, Brooklyn.
S. & W. C. BOOTH, No. 68 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.
STEWART & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
M. NEWIN, No. 302 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Also, with either of the Trustees.

FEE SIMPLE PROPERTY.

No. 1.

Fee simple of *twenty acres* of the Barrett Farm, on Pithole Creek. All flat, boring land, situated above the new well just struck by the United States Petroleum Company, now flowing 280 bbls. daily. No better selection can be found on the whole creek for oil purposes. *Wells will be immediately put down on this property.*

No. 2.

Fee simple of *one hundred and two acres* on the Maguire Run, three miles from Tidioute, near the Economite wells, which have pumped successively for four years, and still pump over sixty barrels daily. This property is two miles from the mouth of the run as it empties into Tidioute Creek, lies one hundred and two rods on each side of the run, and embraces over forty acres of flat, boring land. It promises to be very fruitful of large supplies of oil.

No. 3.

Fee simple of *two acres* on Cherry Run of the Keyster Farm, just above Humboldt Refinery, below Plummer. All to be sold off in nine leases of six rods square each. Wells are being put down on each side, and, as soon as the Spring opens, this Company will sink several additional wells. This place lies on both sides of Cherry Run, in the immediate vicinity of territory which is continually yielding large supplies of oil, and it is believed that this property will be equally as productive.

No. 4.

Fee simple of *one hundred and two acres* of Dunn Run, one half mile from Alleghany River, with a long front on the run, some two miles below the Economite wells at Tidioute.

No. 5.

Fee simple of *twelve acres* Haworth Farm, Pithole Creek. A most beautiful site. All boring land. A short distance above the great United States well. The prospects very flattering, and the property is believed to be fully as valuable as the celebrated Smith Farm, on Cherry Run. *Wells will be sunk on this property immediately.*

DEVELOPED INTERESTS.

No. 6.

The whole working interest in lease No. 12 of the Heydrick Farm, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, of one-half the oil, which lease is on the same flat as the great Heydrick well, which has flowed seven hundred barrels per day, turned over sixty thousand barrels of oil within the last four years, and which is still pumping over sixty barrels per day.

No. 7.

Three-sixteenths working interest in the Amazon well, on Smith Farm, Cherry Run, which well is now pumping one hundred barrels daily, and shows chances of much improvement. The interest to this Company is nine barrels per day.

No. 8.

The whole working interest in Lease No. 30, Henry Bend, on which well is now being sunk, to be delivered in complete order, without expense to this Company, together with a new 10-horse power engine.

No. 9.

Five-eighth working interest of lease No. 1 Prather Farm, Cherry Run, on which a well is now going down, with a fine chance of a large yield, which will be delivered, *free of expense*, with new engine, to this Company, in complete order.

No. 10.

One-eighth free interest in the Lady Washington well, on the Blood Farm on Creek, which pumps fifty barrels per day, giving to us Company over six barrels per day, free of expense. This is a large lease and new well, with plenty of room for more wells.

No. 11.

The whole working interest in lease No. 21 on Pithole Run, within one hundred rods of the great Heydrick well, on which a well now going down, and which will be delivered, without expense, to this Company, in *complete order, free of expense.*

No. 12.

The whole working interest of lease No. 15 of Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run, a few rods from above lease. The many wells going down will prove this territory to be of immense value.

No. 13.

One-eighth working interest of lease No. 40 Lamb Farm on Cherry Run, on which a well is going down, and which will be delivered free of expense, to this company in complete order.

No. 14.

The whole working interest of lease No. 15 Henry Bend, Alleghany River, of one-half the oil.

No. 15.

The whole working interest in lease No. 17 of Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run, a few rods from above lease. The many wells going down will prove this territory to be of immense value.

No. 16.

The whole working interest of lease No. 20 of Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run.

No. 17.

Three-sixteenths working interest in Colby Well, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, producing, by pumping and flowing, over fifty barrels daily, being to this interest five barrels per day.

GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.

OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEAR BROADWAY.

Capital.....$2,000,000
Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the

HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.

Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.

JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice-President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Plumer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 25th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at West Bend, Alleghany River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frazier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 250 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.

By order of the Board.

P. G. FENNING, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 25, 1865.

QUEENS COUNTY BONDS.—THE INterest on the Bonds of Queens County, falling due the 1st and 10th of March next, will be paid on presentation at the Atlantic Bank of Brooklyn, or at the County Treasurer's Office in the village of Hempstead.

LEWIS W. ANGEVINE, County Treasurer.

HEMPSTEAD, Feb. 20, 1865.

PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM

MORE THAN ONE-HALF OF THE SHARES ALREADY SUBSCRIBED FOR.

STOCKHOLDERS FREE FROM ALL LIABILITIES.

DE KALB PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL.....$350,000

35,000 SHARES OF $10 EACH.

Two new Wells on the Company's property; one yielding forty barrels per day, the other on striking oil flowed ten barrels per day, and when tubed will yield a very large flow of oil.

Six more Wells to be sunk immediately.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT.
TREASURER,
HENRY DE ZAVALA.
SECRETARY,
SAMUEL W. BOOCOCK.

TRUSTEES:

GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT, Esq., No. 30 Broad-st.
J. KENNEDY SMYTH, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
MAHLON S. FROST, Esq., No. 2 Cedar-st., and Titusville, Penn.
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D., No. 49 East 23d-st.
SAMUEL HASKELL, Esq., Platt, corner Gold-st.
J. VAN. RENSSALAER, Jr., Esq., No. 44 Exchange-Place.
J. LEE SMITH, Esq., No. 92 Beekman-st.
RICHARD AMERMAN, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
HENRY DE ZAVALA, Esq., No. 100 Broadway.

COUNSEL,

JOHN H. BIRD, Esq., No. 137 Broadway.

BANKERS,

CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

SCHEDULE—No. 1. On Oil Creek; one acre on Bennehoff farm, with two wells, one yielding 40 barrels per day, one ready to tube, which has flowed 10 barrels per day.
No. 2. Frost refinery, buildings, offices, &c.
No. 3. 120 acres in fee on Pit Hole Creek.
No. 4. 1,300 acres on Little Kanawha River.

The company having been formed for permanent and secure investment, its capital stock is offered only as full paid, thus securing stockholders immunity from all liabilities.

Its present productions will pay fine dividends, and as soon as the six new wells are completed, great results are almost undoubted.

Subscriptions will be received for a limited number of shares, until further notice, at the office of the company's bankers,

CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 15,
New-York,

where circulars, giving full descriptions as well as maps of the property, can be seen.

Communications from out of town promptly attended to

THE IRONSIDES PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York.

Capital.....$350,000

Divided into 35,000 shares.

Par value.....$10 per share.

Shareholders are exempt from all personal liability.

OFFICERS:

President, Secretary and Treasurer,
WILLIAM HEGEMAN. WM. H. CLARK.

Counsel,
WILLIAM C. DE WITT.

TRUSTEES:

WM. HEGEMAN, of Hegeman & Co., Druggists, No. 203 Broadway, New-York.
J. PRYOR RORKE, Secretary Corn Exchange Ins. Co., corner William and Beaver sts., New-York.
WM. F. FOWLE, of W. F. & J. F. Fowle, Boston.
A. A. FOSTER, of Foster & Tower, No. 79 Beekman-st., New-York.
F. R. BACKUS, of Lehigh Crane Iron Co., Philadelphia.
L. B. VAN KLEECK, No. 169 Broadway, New-York.
ALEXANDER McCUE, Counselor at Law, Brooklyn.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, of T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.
WM. H. CLARK, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

Bankers,
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
Superintendent at Oil City.
FRED. B. BACKUS.

OFFICE, NO. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
ROOM No. 65.

The lands and possessions of this Company are situated in the heart of the oil region of Venango County, Pennsylvania. It will be observed that enough working interests are now in possession of the Company to give the stockholders fair dividends from the start.

The incorporators design making this a permanent company, whose stock shall become an excellent investment rather than a mere means of speculation. Those among them having the largest financial interest in its affairs will devote themselves personally to its management.

Its lands and wells will be constantly and thoroughly developed. Oil, and not stock, will be made the source of its revenue.

The Subscription Books for a limited number of shares of the stock of this Company are now open at the office of the Company, and at the office of either of the above-named Trustees.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

1.—Twenty acres, in fee simple, of the bottom land of the Wm. McKinley Farm, lying upon both sides of Stuart's Run, within two miles, on a straight line east of the new well of the United States Petroleum Company, now flowing 240 bbls. per day. Upon this beautiful oil territory wells will be sunk as soon as the weather permits.

2.—One hundred acres, in fee simple, of the Purdy Farm, lying both sides of Tionesta Creek, and two miles above the famous Conroy Wells. The rapid development of this land by different companies indicate that it is among the best of the whole oil region. This, also, will be developed at the earliest opportunity.

3.—A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Lot No. 11, of the Heydrick Farm, Henry Bend, Alleghany River, within a few rods only of the great Heydrick Well, that flowed 700 barrels of oil per day for a long time, and is still pumping over sixty barrels per day, although having been worked for four years without intermission. Lease for 14 years.

4.—A lease of the entire working interest of one-half the oil in Lot No. 25, of the same farm, with a well going down, and to be delivered, complete, with a new engine, without expense to this company.

5.—One-eighth working interest in the Lease No. 28 Smith Farm, Cherry Run, including a new well just struck, now pumping about forty barrels per day, and expected soon to flow.

6.—One-eighth working interest in the Hicks Well, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, now 590 feet below the surface and going down night and day. This will be finished without expense to this Company. From the show of oil in boring, and its proximity to the great Granger and Auborn Wells, this well promises to be one of the *best* in the vicinity.

7.—A lease of the entire working interest of ⅜ the oil in Nos. 12 and 16 of the Keyster Farm, Cherry Run, just above Humboldt Refinery. No better location than this can be found in the whole oil region. All the adjoining leases are being bored, by various companies, with every indication of success. Lease for 20 years.

8.—One-sixteenth working interest in Lease No. 19, Smith Farm, including the new Balliett Well, now pumping forty barrels daily, and expected soon to flow. New wells will soon be put down on both of the above leases.

9.—A lease of one acre of the Haworth Farm, directly on Pithole Creek. A finer location is not possible. A well is now being sunk, which will be delivered to this Company, with a new engine, free of expense. Lease 25 years.

10.—One-eighth working interest in the famous Auborn Well on Cherry Run, flowing 70 bbls. per day, and the same interest in a new well now being sunk upon these premises.

11.—One-eighth working interest in the new Faunce Well on Smith Farm, Cherry Run, adjoining the Auborn Well lease, and now pumping 40 bbls. per day, with evidence of an early flow.

12.—A lease of the entire working interest in lot No. 7, on Heydrick Farm, Pithole Run, within a short distance of the great Heydrick Well, and only a quarter of a mile from where the Run empties into the Alleghany River.

13.—A lease on lot No. 29, of the same farm, with a well now going down, and to be delivered to this Company with a new engine free of expense.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

OFFICE OF THE PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 18 BROAD-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1865.

THE STOCK OF THE PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY will be issued on SATURDAY, 25th inst., at their office, on and after which date subscribers may call and receive their certificates.

A dividend will be declared on or about the middle of March, and either monthly or quarterly dividends regularly thereafter.

THOS. W. PHILLIPS,
President.

PETROLEUM.

PROSPECTUS
OF
THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC PETROLEUM COMPANY is a corporation, organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $2,500,000, divided into 250,000 shares, of the par value of $10 each, the shareholders of which are exempt from all personal liability.

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSNND DOLLARS
WORKING CAPITAL.

The books are now opened for a limited number of subscriptions, at the following offices:

Messrs. Lowber, Ostrom & Co., No. 105 Front-st.; Messrs. Fancher & McChesney, corner Moore and Water-st.; Wm. M. Parks, Esq., No. 19 Broad-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, Esq., No. 74 Broadway, and at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway.

TRUSTEES:

E. J. LOWBER, firm Lowber, Ostrom & Co, No. 105 Front-st.
J. C. DAYTON, firm J. C. Dayton & Co., No. 107 Front-st.
WM. A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway.
I. B. WELLINGTON, firm Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-st.
SMITH FANCHER, firm Fancher & McChesney, No. 5 Water-st.
JOHN CHADWICK, No. 181 Pearl-st.
FREDERICK LACEY, firm Mead, Lacey & Co., No. 47 Water-st.
W. M. PARKS, No. 19 Broad-st.
EDWARD DODGE, firm Clark, Dodge & Co., No. 51 Wall-st.

OFFICERS:

President—E. J. LOWBER.
Vice-President—J. C. DAYTON.
Treasurer—WM. A. FOWLER.
Secretary—JAMES H. KIDDER.

The property of this company has been selected by practical judges of oil interests, and includes territory which is considered the very best in the whole oil region, embracing selections on Cherry Run, Pit-hole and Oil Creeks, and Alleghany River.

The producing interests are now yielding over one hundred and eighty barrels per day, principally from new wells, and this alone is sufficient to pay two per cent. per month on the entire capital, and with the developments to be made with the unusually large working capital, promises increased dividends at an early day.

FEE SIMPLE INTERESTS.

1.
159 acres D. Gaines Farm, on Horse Creek, laying nearly a mile on either side of the creek—an excellent piece of oil territory.

2.
20 acres Stuart's Run, all boring land on each side of the run, within a mile of the great U. S. Well, on Pithole Creek, McKinley Farm.

3.
85 acres Graham Farm, on Pit-hole Creek, one mile from the U. S. Co's well—over 50 acres fine boring land, one of the finest farms on the Creek, and not to be excelled for oil purposes.

4.
110 acres Shirk Farm, on Sugar Creek, two miles above Cooperstown, where heavy oil is found—a fine location, and a very long distance on the Creek.

5.
38 acres Fry farm, on Cherry Tree Run—all boring land, and full of streams—a splendid piece of oil territory, one mile from Cherry Tree.

6.
5 acres McClure Farm, on Cherry Run, lying one half mile above Plumer, which is very promising for oil purposes.

7.
250 acres Tidioute Creek, running one mile on the creek—100 acres fine boring land.

8.
30 acres Haworth Farm, on Pit-hole Creek—a beautiful site, all boring land, two miles above the great Well, and the property is believed to be fully as valuable as the Smith Farm on Cherry Run.

LEASEHOLD INTERESTS.

9.
⅜ working interest in Lease No. 18, McClamont Farm, Cherry Run, on which there is a well now going down.

13.
⅝ working interest in Lease No. 4, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well now drilling, night and day—A fine location, just above the Humboldt Works.

11.
¾ working interest in lease No. 10, Lamb Farm, Cherry Run—a well going down, and a good situation, below the Humboldt Works.

12.
⅛ working interest in Lease No. 8, Lamb Farm—an excellent lease, with a well now being put down.

13.
Lease No. 6, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen (14) years—adjoining the great Heydrick Well, which has turned out over 50,000 bbls. of oil, and is still pumping over 60 bbls. per day. Well to be put down and completed at once on this lease.

14.
Lease No. 8, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

15.
Lease No. 9, Henry Farm, at Henry's Bend, Alleghany River, for one half the oil, for fourteen years.

16.
Lease of 15 acres Haworth Farm for twenty-five (25) years, for one half the oil, on Pit-hole Creek, lying on both sides of the Creek, and a selection of his Farm of over (400) acres. Seven (7) wells to be put down on this property at once, free of all expense to this Company.

17.
Lease of 10 acres, being a selection from 70 acres of the Heydrick Farm, on Muskrat Run, near Pit hole, for one-half the oil. This is a valuable piece of oil territory.

18.
Lease No. 2, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, only a few rods from the great United States Well. Well to be put down free of expense.

19.
Lease No. 4, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil, same as above. Well to be put down by the company.

20.
Lease No. 5, Heydrick Farm, Pit-hole Run, for one-half the oil. Well to be put down by the company.

21.
Lease No. 1, Prather Farm, ⅝ working interest, on which there is a well going down.

PRODUCING INTERESTS.

22.
⅛ working interest Grocery well and lease, Smith Farm Cherry Run. This is a flowing well and now producing 200 barrels per day. Our interest in this well is.....90 bbls.

23.
¼ working interest Coquette Well, Egbert Farm, Oil Creek, now flowing 650 barrels per day. Our interest in this well over.....80 bbls.

24.
⅛ free interest, Lady Washington Well, and lease, Blood Farm, Oil Creek, now pumping 80 barrels per day. Our interest in this well.....10 bbls.

Total producing interest per day.....180 bbls.

DUTCHMAN RUN OIL COMPANY,

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.

$200,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PAR VALUE $10 PER SHARE; SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $3.

5,000 SHARES ONLY. FOR SALE AT $3.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT: J. H. HENRY. TREASURER: HIRAM J. MESSENGER.

SECRETARY:
T. C. GOETCHIUS.

TRUSTEES:

JOHNSON LETSON, President New Brunswick Rubber Company.
J. H. HENRY, of North American Life Insurance Company.
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co.
HIRAM J. MESSENGER, Banker, No. 139 Broadway.
THOMAS H. WAGSTAFF, of Wagstaff & Goetchius, No. 71 Broadway.

The property of this company consists of THREE THOUSAND ACRES of land in fee simple in Wirt and Ritchie Counties, West Virginia, on Dutchman Run and Hugh's River. This land is all paid for, and it is proposed to sell but 5,000 shares of the working capital, which is considered ample until a portion of the land is sold, for which there are many offers at a large advance upon cost.

There are a number of oil springs on the property, also coal and timber. There is but little doubt that productive wells can be had at from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet, and will be at once commenced; and by the 1st of May large dividends will doubtless be realized.

Reports and Prospectus can be had at our office, where the books are now open for subscription.

WAGSTAF & GOETCHIUS, No. 71 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON OIL COMPANY.

Stock now ready for delivery. A few shares of stock FOR SALE in this favorite company.

PETROLEUM

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

☞ OIL STOCKS of first-class companies, that we can recommend as good investments, may at all times be found at our office, and at the lowest market rates, in lots to suit the purchasers.

SALES MADE AT THE REGULAR
PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD,
at their two sessions, daily, 11½ o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.
ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

PETROLEUM.

Petroleum Stocks bought and sold at the Public Petroleum Board. Orders for city or country promptly executed.

KRUGLER & WIGGINS,
General Auctioneers and Stock Bond Brokers,
Office No. 58 Beaver-st., corner William.

PETROLEUM.

IMPORTANT TO SUBSCRIBERS

TO THE

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

Notice is given that the
BOOKS OF THE COMPANY
will positively be closed March 5, 1865. No stock will be sold at subscription price after that date. All subscriptions not paid by that time will be canceled. The company have on their property one of "Boller' Patent Rock-drilling Machines," and expect by the aid of this machine to have at least TWO WELLS in successful operation within six weeks. Persons wishing the stock of the company

AT SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,

must make immediate application, as there are but ten thousand shares to be sold at subscription price ($2 50 per share.) Maps, prospectuses and all information can be obtained at the offices of the company, No. 42 Pine-st., New-York, and Nos. 23 and 24 Washington Buildings, No. 274 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

ISAIAH LUKENS, President,
WM. M. STEWART, Vice-President,
WM. D. SMITH, Treasurer,
E. J. HARRISON, Secretary.

THE HOMESTEAD PETROLEUM COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $250,000, IN 50,000 SHARES OF $5 EACH.

This company offers for sale to immediate subscribers, 10,000 shares of its capital stock at $2 50 each, which will be in full payment therefor. The amount derived from the sale of these shares will be entirely devoted to the further development of the company's property.

The company owns, in fee simple, the greater part of the well-known Miller Farm, on the Alleghany River, near Franklin, Venango County, Penn.; and from the character of wells now producing on the same farm, the trustees expect soon to make large and regular dividends.

Subscriptions may be made to either of the following-named trustees:

PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co.
F. S. LATHROP, President Union Mutual Insurance Company.
JOSEPH COLWELL, of Colwell Bros.
THOMAS HARRISON, No. 260 West-st.
W. H. MIDDLETON, of W. M. Rogers & Co.
WM. J. REID, New-Orleans.
F. M. FRENCH, President Produce Exchange.

Or at the office of the company, No. 17 Broadway.

F. M. FRENCH, President.
LEWIS L. JONES, Treasurer and Secretary.

A. M. KELLOGG, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., offers choice oil lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia and Canada. Valuable and at low prices.

CANADA OIL LANDS.

Valuable oil lands in the Township of Enniskillen and vicinity, Canada West, for sale by

LEE & ELY,
No. 54 William-st.

PETROLEUM LANDS FOR SALE.—200 acres fine oil territory, in the celebrated TIONESTA region, near the large wells recently struck. For full particulars address Box No. 1,650, New-York Post-Office.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

FINANCIAL.

MARCH, MAY AND JULY

COUPONS

Cashed in Gold,

BY

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 44 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury notes ready for immediate delivery, in sums to suit, AND ONE QUARTER PER CENT. COMMISSION ALLOWED TO ALL INVESTORS.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK,
For the Year ending Feb. 1, 1865.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

OFFICE, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1864.....$10,029,264 81

Receipts during the year:

Original premiums	$545,581 06	
Renewal premiums	1,324,118 55	
War extra premiums	29,164 07	
Annuity premiums	5,720 98	
	$1,904,584 66	
Interest (including premium on gold)	945,281 84	
	2,849,866 50	
		$12,879,131 31

Disbursements during year:

Paid claims by death	$536,750 00	
Paid dividend additions	166,097 86	
Surrendered policies	88,128 83	
Annuities	8,428 77	
Profit and loss	3,942 67	
Commissions	124,787 62	
Expenses	151,585 88	
	1,079,716 63	
Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1865		$11,799,414 68

Invested as follows:

Cash on hand and in banks	$1,023,524 25	
Bonds and mortgages	5,103,663 69	
United States Stocks (cost)	4,915,921 25	
Real estate (cost)	724,387 44	
Due from agents	31,978 05	
	$11,799,414 68	
Add interest accrued, not due	$130,000 00	
Add interest due and unpaid	8,371 30	
Premiums due and unpaid	72,621 88	
Deferred semi-annual and quarterly premiums	225,060 00	
Gross assets, Feb. 1, 1865	$12,235,407 86	
Increase in net cash assets during year	1,770,149 87	

POLICY AND RISK ACCOUNT.

Issued	4,216 policies,	insuring	$14,336,395 00
Lapsed	818 policies,	insuring	2,373,534 00
Net increase	3,398 policies,	insuring	$11,963 861 00
In force Feb. 1, 1864	15,044 policies,	insuring	43,778,065 00
In force Feb. 1, 1865	18,422 policies,	insuring	$55,741,926 00
Dividend additions to policies in force			8,111,467 03
Total amount at risk Feb. 1, 1865			$63,853,393 03

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement, and believe the same to be correct.

(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Fred. S. Winston, Millard Fillmore, Alex. W. Bradford,
John V. L. Pruyn, Oliver H. Palmer, David Hoadley,
William Moore, Sam'l E. Sproulls, Henry A. Smythe,
Robt. H. McCurdy, Sam'l M. Connell, William V Brady,
Isaac G. Pearson, Lucius Robinson, W. E. Dodge,
Martin Bates, Jr. W. Smith Brown, George S. Coe,
William Betts, Richard Patrick, Wm. K. Strong,
John P. Yelverton, Wm. H. Popham, Wm. M. Vermilye,
John Wadsworth, Wm. A. Haines, John E. Develin,
Alfred Edwards, Ezra Wheeler, Wellington Clapp,
Nathaniel Hayden, Seym'r L. Husted, M. M. Freeman,
John M. Stuart, Sam'l D. Babcock, Alonzo Child.

Secretaries { ISAAC ABBATT. / THEO. W. MORRIS.

Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Cashier, FRED. M. WINSTON.

Medical Examiners { MINTURN POST, M. D., / ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.

Counsel { WILLIAM BETTS, LL. D., / Hon. LUCIUS ROBINSON.

Attorney, RICHARD A. McCURDY.

The business of this Company is conducted on the MUTUAL principle, in the strictest sense of the term; the entire surplus, DEDUCTING NECESSARY EXPENSES ALONE, being equitably divided among the Assured.

P. M. Myers & Co.,

NO. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

AGENTS FOR U. S. 7.30 LOAN.

Having deen appointed Agents of Mr. JAY COOKE, for the above popular loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions, (with the usual discount to Banks and Bankers.)

COUNTRY ORDERS promptly supplied, and the notes delivered free of charge on Railroad and Express lines.

All DESCRIPTIONS of Government Securities dealt in on commission at the New-York Stock Exchange.

P. M. MYERS, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
B. G. LENOX,
L. MYERS, Jr.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 14 Wall-st., Feb. 17, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN WERE elected Directors of this company at the annual election, held on the 14th inst.:

JAMES FREELAND,	JESSE C. ROWAN,
HIRAM E. ST. JOHN,	EDWARD HARVEY,
EDW'D T. BACKHOUSE,	STEPHEN A. DODGE,
JAMES HARPER,	ANDREW FITZGERALD,
LEWIS HURST,	CALVIN B. CAMP,
JOHN L. SPADER,	SAM. VAN BENSCHOTEN
HENRY J. CULLEN,	CURTIS NOBLE,
LEVERITT H. SAGE,	EDMUND T. H. GIBSON,
PHILIP S. CROOKE,	RUFUS R. GRAVES,
JOHN G. SCHUMAKER,	EDWARD W. TAPP,
HENRY TIENKEN,	MOSES F. ODELL,
ALEXANDER McCUE,	GEORGE L. SHAW,
D. S. VOORHEES,	WILLIAM H. WEBB,
MICHAEL NEVIN,	JACOB PHILIP,
SAMUEL GARRISON,	AMOS ROBBINS.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, JAMES FREELAND, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

J. B. THOMPSON, Jr., Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE.—BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRY AND transfer of stock in the Cary Improvement Company, have been opened at the office of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in the city of New-York. Stockholders desiring to have their shares thus registered, will forward their certificates to the office of the company, No. 26 Milk-st., Boston, for proper discharge to New-York books. By order of Directors.

S. A ..., Secretary

BOSTON, Feb., 1865.

$200,000 BOSTON, HARTFORD AND Erie Railroad Company First Mortgage seven per cent. Bonds, for sale in sums to suit.

By LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 29 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,
AND

U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,

No. 38 Wall-st.,

have all denominations of

THE 7-30 NOTES

constantly on hand for

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

All Classes of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

bought and sold at market rates.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,

GOVERNMENT AGENTS

FOR THE SALE OF THE

NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY

FOR THE SALE OF THE

7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.

ALL DENOMINATIONS ON HAND AND READY FOR DELIVERY AT ONCE.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.

BANKERS,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
United States Securities of all kinds bought and sold.

UNITED STATES

6 PER CENT

DEBT CERTIFICATES

BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER PINE.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

HOPE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.

CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000 00
ASSETS.....$282,248 76

This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.

DIRECTORS.

HENRY M. TABER,	THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG,	THEODORE W. RILEY
JOSEPH GRAFTON,	AMOS ROBBINS,
L. B. WARD,	D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
STEPHEN HYATT,	J. W. MERSEREAU,
JACOB REESE,	JOSEPH BRITTON,
ROBERT SCHELL,	WILLIAM H. TERRY,
JOHN PENFOLD,	WILLIAM REMSEN,
JAMES S. SANDFORD,	HENRY S. LEVERICH,
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT,	JOSEPH FOULKE.

JACOB REESE, President.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company

FINANCIAL.

TEN YEARS' LOAN.

500,000.

KINGS COUNTY (BROOKLYN) SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 13 COURT-STREET, BROOKLYN, Feb. 11, 1865.

The County Treasurer hereby invites subscriptions in sums of one thousand dollars and upward, to a loan of $500,000, authorized by Chapter 8, of the Laws of 1864, and by resolution of the Board of Supervisors adopted Dec. 20, 1864, for the purpose of filling the quota of the County under the President's last call for more troops.

Subscribers will receive "Certificates of Indebtedness," bearing interest from the date of subscription, until the bonds are ready for delivery.

The Bonds will bear interes. at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT PER ANNUM, payable semi-annually, to wit: On the 1st days of May and November; the principal will be due and payable on the 1st day of May, 1875.

The subscription book is now open at the Treasurer's office.

THOMAS A. GARDINER.
County Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF NEW-YORK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, Jan. 19, 1865.

Whereas, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and In the State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," aprroved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH MCCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and in the State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this nineteenth day of January, 1865.

(L. S.) HUGH MCCULLOCH.
Comptroller of the Currency.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED,

NO. 5 BROAD-ST.,

having been appointed Agents for the sale of the 7-30 Loan will receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms.

All denominations on hand for immediate delivery.

REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES OF THE HARMONY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY have been removed from No. 50 Wall-st. to No. 158 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$300,000 00
Surplus	187,210 11
Total Assets	$487,210 11
Liabilities	1,000 00

E. O. GLOVER, President.
D. D. GASSNER, Secretary.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY,

No. 21 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 18, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 27.

J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

S. J. MESSENGER.

BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates.

U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.

Western Union Telegraph.
Western Union Extension Telegraph.
American Telegraph.
United States Telegraph.
American Express.
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
Adams' Express.
All descriptions of Telegraph and Express Stocks bought and sold by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

WARD & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 54 WALL-STREET,
Keep on hand a full supply of the popular
U. S. 7 30 LOAN and
U. S. 6 PER CENT. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

have removed to
NO. 156 BROADWAY.

Authorized Capital	$2,500,000
Capital paid up	$300,000 00
Reserve	244 093 66
Assets Jan. 1, 1865	$544,093 66

EDWARD A. WALTON, Secretary. JAMES M. MCLEAN, President.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING (30) THIRTY OR more coupons of the "Loan of 1864," (10-40s) maturing on the 1st of March, are requested to hand them in with schedules, at any time before that date. Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined, and checks given for them on the 28th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.

(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant-Treasurer U. S.

C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 35 Pine st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Chessman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

FIRST DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb 13, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT, free of Government tax, payable March 1, 1865. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 28th February, inclusive.

JAMES M. WESTERVETT, Treasurer.

Feb. 14, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said company:

Resolved, That a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, be declared by this company out of its net earnings for the last six months upon the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at the office of S. K. Jesup & Company, No. 5? Exchange-place, agents for the company in New-York City, on the 25th day of February, to the holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours, on the 11th day of February, on which day the books will be closed and be opened on the 27th instant for transfers.

WM. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 14, 1865.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., out of the next earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on THURSDAY, 23d inst.

The transfer books will be closed on THURSDAY, 16th inst., and reopened on FRIDAY, 24th inst. By order of the Board of Directors.

THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-ENGLAND PETROLEUM COMPANY, Feb. 20, 1865.

FIRST DIVIDEND.—THE TRUSTEES OF THIS Company have declared their first quarterly dividend of five per cent, free of Government tax, payable March 15, 1865. Owing to the destruction of their office at No. 64 John-st., by fire, the dividend will be paid at the office of J. D. BATES & CO., No. 16 Cortlandt-st. The transfer books will be closed on the 10th of March, and reopened on the 15th of the same month.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

S. H. GROSVENOR, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—HUIDEKOPER PETROLEUM OIL CO. of New-York. The trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday the 20th of February inst., at the office of the company, No. 52 William-st. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st inst. inclusive.

L. M. HOFFMAN, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1865.

OFFICE OF SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb 13, 1865.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared the usual Semi-annual Interest Dividend of Three and a half (3½) per cent, free of Government tax, payable on demand. By order.

RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $25,000, TO TAKE an active interest in a manufacturing business, connected with a standard article of railroad use; none but a person who could command influence with railroad companies need apply. Address Box No. 355 Philadelphia Post-office.

WANTED—BY A LADY, WHO CAN FURNISH most unexceptionable reference, a position as private secretary, amanuensis and rapid copyist. Address C. B., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.

THOS. CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-st., N. Y.—OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed. Money deposited on or before March 1 will draw interest from that date.

JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of LIPPINCOTT, DEWOLF & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. M. DEWOLF retiring from the firm. The business hereafter will be continued under the firm of LIPPINCOTT & CO., at No. 209 Canal-st.

JOHN LIPPINCOTT,
H. M. DEWOLF,
H. R. FORD,
G. P. FREEMAN.

FEB. 18, 1865.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of LIPPINCOTT & CO., and will continue the sale of "Wright's Patent Sectional Spring Bed Bottom, and assume the liabilities of the late firm, and to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

JOHN LIPPINCOTT,
G. P. FREEMAN,
H. R. FORD.

FEB. 18, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a partnership, under the firm-name of VIBBARD, FISKE & CO., for the transaction of commission and other business. They will occupy the store No. 38 Broadway about March 15; meantime can be found at No. 193 Water-st.

CHAUNCEY VIBBARD.
FRED. B. FISKE,
A. CRAIG PALMER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS day admitted my son, JOHN BROWER, as a partner in my business, which will be continued under the name of JOHN I. BROWER & SON, at No. 288 Greenwich-st.

JOHN I. BROWER.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.—IN THE SURROgate Court of the County of Victoria.—Citation. To the next of kin of William McDowell, late of the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, merchant, deceased, who died on or about the 29th day of July, A. D. 1864, intestate, at the said Town of Lindsay, having at the time of his death his fixed place of abode at the said Town of Lindsay, and leaving divers goods and chattels, credits and effects within the said County of Victoria, And whereas George Archibald Piper, of the Town-ship of Mariposa, in the said County of Victoria, gentleman, a creditor of the said deceased, has, by his petition, set forth that neither the next of kin nor any kindred of the deceased reside in Upper Canada, hath made application to be appointed administrator of the personal estate and effects of the said deceased. You are hereby called, pursuant to the Surrogate Court Act, and administer to the said estate, or you do appear before this honorable court, at noon, on MONDAY, the third day of April next, at the Court-house, in the Town of Lindsay, in the said County of Victoria, to see the proceedings, to show cause if any you have, why the administration of the personal estate and effects of the said deceased should not be granted to the said George Archibald Piper, the person applying therefor.

Dated at Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, this nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1865.

By order, WM. GRACE, Registrar of the Surrogate Court of the County of Victoria.

A. LACOURSE, Solicitor for Applicant.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Relative to the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 24th day of February, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3d, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York relative to the extension of Church-street, from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in the city of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the city of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the extension of Church-street from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris street, in said city.—JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—STEAM ENGINES and boilers, stationary and portable, of all sizes. Also, several marine boilers, in perfect order Apply to P. CASSIDY, Nos. 4 to 10 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, near New Chambers st. Ferry.

THE STEAM STONE-CUTTER COMPANY

Will lease their machines, which will cut any stone out of the quarry in any desirable shape, as straight and smooth as sawed stone. They will do the work of thirty men, at but a fraction of the cost of hand labor. A sample of stone cut and model of machine can be seen at the office of the Company, No. 18 Wall-st.

MACHINERY.—ENGINES AND BOILERS bought and sold, and constructed to order.

GERNER FURNACE CO.,
No. 5 Beekman-st.

ENGINES FOR SALE.—CAN BE SEEN AT No. 450 West-st., corner Bank-st. A horizontal steam-engine, 10x24, Snow's governor and all modern improvements.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.: manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SPRING FASHIONS AND ELEGANT novelties in the March number of DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY and MME. DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS. Spring Fashions for nearly every article of Ladies' and Children's Dress. An elegant Colored Fruit and Flower Picture, worth more than the whole cost of the Magazine. Beautiful and Original Music. Virginia S. Townsend commences a thrilling Story. Household Matters. Beautiful Fashion Plates and numerous full-sized Patterns for the Spring Fashions. Do not fail to get the brilliant March Number. Specimen copies mailed free on receipt of the price, a valuable Premium. Address,

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, No. 38 Beekman-st., N.Y.

EXCELSIOR MUSIC FOR VIOLIN, FLUTE, FIFE OR CORNET.

Only the newest and most popular tunes. "Gen. Sherman's Advance," quick-step; "The Dark Girl Dressed in Blue;" Paris Waltz, Wilmington Hornpipe; "I'm a Young Man from the Country;" "Opera, Faust;" "Young Eph's Lament," &c. Ten different books, 15 cents each, mailed. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Every description. Send stamp for price-list.

FREDERICK BLUME, No. 288 Bowery.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED and highest cash price paid for same by

WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

ANNIVERSARIES.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTHDAY OF THE ILLUSTRIOUS GEORGE WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, 1865, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Special Committee of the Common Council of the City of New-York, appointed to make the necessary arrangements for properly celebrating the One Hundred and Thirty-third Anniversary of the Birthday of GEORGE WASHINGTON, have concluded purely from motives of economy, and in order to give greater eclat to the occasion, to discontinue the annual custom of dining with the principal officers of the General and State Governments, and prominent and influential citizens, and instead, have arranged for a celebration of the day in a manner that is deemed by them more in consonance with public sentiment and more in keeping with the genius of our institutions by a grand display of

FIREWORKS,

on the evening of the ever-memorable day which gave to us a Washington and a country.

A salute of one hundred guns will be fired at the Battery and Union-square at sunrise.

A grand display of fireworks will be given at the City Hall, Union-square, Madison square, Jackson-square, Mount Morris-square, Tompkins square, East Broadway and Grand-street, and Liberty-park, under the direction of J. W. Hadfield, Esq., the distinguished pyrotechnist, to commence at 7 o'clock P. M.

The exhibition at the Park will consist of the following pieces:

A HANDSOME CASCADE PIECE

in four mutations; first, a Septagonal Wheel, in green and gold; second, a Tree of Saxon Flyers; third, a Pyramid of Colored Wheels; concludes with a cascade thirty feet in height, in golden shower fire, reported.

THE JEWELED CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR,

with additional decoration, enriched with colored fire, the points of the cross being adorned with circles of pearl fire centered with petit stars, and supported by crimson wheels; conclusively, a splendid figure in brilliant fire, commences with a vertical wheel, in blue, green and red, changes to the Grand Volute, composed of Saxon Flyers, of every variety of color, concludes with a radius of golden shower fire, reported.

THE GRAND VOLUTE

THE DIAMOND STAR.

Or Star composed of eight large double diamonds, commencing with a Circumused Wheel, in purple and yellow; changes to the Diamond Star, in green, crimson, blue and white lances; concluding with a fixed figure in brilliant fire, reported.

FLOWERING ALOE.

Commences with a Verticle Wheel on a new construction, which changes the Flowering Aloe, which again changes to a Fiery Tree, casting stars of blue, green, purple, white, yellow, orange and blonde fires in every possible direction, filling the air with a brilliant and pleasing sight.

THE DIAMOND AND ROSES.

In three mutations; first, a Vertical Wheel, in green and straw-colored fires; second, to the Diamond and Roses, in blue, purple, crimson and yellow fires, concluding with a brilliant fixed figure, reported.

ITALIAN ROSETTE.

Of Silver Lance work, with specks of blue, green, crimson and purple, opens with a Sexagonal Wheel, concludes with double star of brilliant fire.

THE REVOLVING SUN PIECE.

Centered by an illuminated Vertical, metamorphosed into six Suns, in variegated fire, terminates with an immense revolving Sun, upward of sixty feet in circumference.

YANKEE MILL.

An extensive mechanical piece, composed of two curious figures, which revolve on the same axis, and assume a number of pleasing changes and elegant figures, concluding with a gilioenna or waved work, reported.

CUPIDS WREATH

An elegant design at lance work, in blonde fire, interspersed with roses of crimson and pink, centered with a rose wheel in various hues; concludes with a Sun in silver showers, reported.

A SAXON CROSS

Opens with a verticle wheel in crimson and silver, and changes to four Chinese Flyers, in green and purple, concluding with a figure of ecclesiastical design.

A BEAUTIFUL MOSAIC FILAGREE,

Composed of colored wheels and cross cut fires, begins with vertical wheel, concludes with golden gerbs of fire, marooned

AN ILLUMINATED PIECE

Opens with a vertical wheel, in crimson and orange fires, changes to a splendid sunflower; finale, a shower of brilliant fire, reported.

EMBLEM OF FREEDOM.

This startling triumph of American art opens with a revolving sun of Chinese gems, with ruby and emerald centres, imitating the AMERICAN COAT OF ARMS, in the centre is the shield in appropriate colors, with the Stars and Stripes dropping on each side. Over the shield is an eagle with outstretched wings, in diamond lance work; the whole terminating with grand flights of colored fire, filling the air with yellow, blue, red and green stars.

CONCLUDING PIECE.

Commence with a Rainbow Shell, which changes to an Allegorical Device, in which the name of the Immortal WASHINGTON, the Father of his Country, Patriot, Soldier and Statesman, will appear conspicuous, surrounded with appropriate insignia, and crowned by the Genius of America. Fountains of Fire will be placed on each side of the piece, throwing out streams of liquid fire, and Fire Pumps, casting Stars of crimson, green, purple, orange, lilac and bronze fires; concludes with a flight of Rockets, filling the air around with Stars, Serpents, Golden Rain, Fiery Meteors, &c.

Alternated by Bombs, Floral Shells, Batteries, Volcanoes, Flights of Rockets, &c.

The exhibition will be the same at Union and Madison-squares, but at the other places will be on a smaller scale.

The owners and masters of vessels lying in port, and proprietors of hotels and public buildings, are requested to display their flags during the day. The sections of the different churches are requested to ring their bells at sunrise, noon and sunset.

National and other melodies will be rung on Trinity Church chimes during the day.

The committee recommend that all the public offices of the corporation be closed, and that the citizens observe the day as a public holiday.

All bills for expenses are requested to be sent to the Clerk before the first day of March.

By order of the committee,

TERENCE FARLEY,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
ABRAHAM VAN VOORHIS,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
JAMES O'BRIEN,
Board of Aldermen.
EDWIN M. HAGERTY,
J. WILSON GREEN,
THOS. O'CALLAGHAN,
JOHN HOGHTALIN,
CHARLES COSTER,
Board of Councilmen.

E. W. TAYLOR, Clerk.

MEETINGS.

THE VETERAN CORPS OF THE WAR of 1812 will assemble at their headquarters, Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer sts., in full uniform, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., to celebrate the birthday of the Father of his Country, George Washington. The veterans of the adjacent counties are respectfully invited to meet with us. Dinner will be provided for the occasion. By order,

H. RAYMOND, Brigadier-General,
ABM. DALLY, Colonel.

J. M. PHYFE, Adjutant.

GRAND MASS MEETING OF THE INDUStrial classes in the Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, under the auspices of the Workingmen's Union. All workingmen are invited to be present.

WM. HARDING, President.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,

NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.

Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 5 o'clock. Call for a circular.

A NEW DANCING CLASS TO-MORROW,

At DE GARMO'S, No. 59 West 14th-st
YOUNG LADIES, MISSES and MASTERS at 4 P. M.
LADIES and GENTLEMEN at 8 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

MISSING.—NINE UNITED STATES TREASURY Notes, commonly known as "Seven-Thirties," of the denomination of $1,000 each, numbered from 1 384 to 1,392, inclusive; and two similar notes of the denomination of $500 each, numbered 12,038 and 12,039, all dated Oct. 1st, 1861, and belonging to the Landholders' Bank, Kingston, Rhode Island. Said $1,000 notes are payable to and indorsed by NOLON BUFFUM, and said $500 notes are payable to and indorsed by R. A. HOLDEN & Co. Any person who will give information to the Landholders' Bank, or the Hanover Bank, or to the undersigned, whereby said notes or any of them shall be restored to said owners, will be liberally rewarded by the undersigned.

T. L. TAYLOR & REED, Bankers,
No. 5 Broad-st.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1865.

STOLEN.—A CHECK DATED FEB. 17, NO. 32, drawn by J. L. ROMER, on the Nassau Bank, of Brooklyn, to the order of W. M. ARNOLD, and indorsed by him; also by J. P. RICHARDS. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said check, as payment has been stopped.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN

Those who are desirous of having teeth extracted should call on Dr. HOYT, the originator of Anæsthetic Nitrous Oxide. Office No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

DR. B L. WAIT, NO. 98 FOURTH-AV., opposite 11th-st., inserts teeth cheaper and better than most Dentists, for the reason that he confines himself strictly to the mechanical branch of the profession. Parties in need of artificial denture are invited to call and examine specimens and prices.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIginated the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. VAN VLECK'S SUPERIOR DENTISTRY at moderate charges. No. 47 Bond-st. 25 cents will be deducted from any person's bill bringing this advertisement.

PERSONAL.

A YOUNG NAVAL OFFICER IS DESIROUS of corresponding with a young lady of worth and respectability; he is not matrimonially inclined, and yet may be susceptible to its delectable influences. Cartes de visite exchanged if mutually agreeable. Address FRANK H. MOULTRIE, U. S. steamer *Gov. Buckingham*, Norfolk, Va.

GRAPE VINES, TREES, &c., PRUNED by the undersigned, who is a well experienced gardener; will take orders in the country.

FRED. E. GAISS, No. 215 West 40th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
THE LAST NIGHTS
of
HAMLET
are drawing near.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
this week
EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in his grand role of
HAMLET,
being its
SEVENTY-FIFTH
CONSECUTIVE PERFORMANCE.
ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT.—*New-York Herald*.
Doors open at 6½, commence at 7½.
SATURDAY, Feb. 25.
will be given the second of the series of
GRAND MATINEES!
OF BOOTH'S HAMLET.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
UNPRECEDENTED, UNQUALIFIED AND
MARVELOUS SUCCESS OF
MOTHER GOOSE
THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.
THE NEW AND GORGEOUS
COMIC PANTOMIME,
NEW SCENERY, DRESSES,
SUPERB APPOINTMENTS, and
GRAND BALLET.
NEW AND STARTLING
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS,
WONDERS OF MAGIC DIABLERIE,
in which the vast resources of the Mammoth Hippothetronic Company will be employed.
ADMITTED BY THE PRESS AND PUBLIC
TO BE THE
THE GREATEST PANTOMIMIC ACHIEVEMENTS
EVER PRESENTED IN AMERICA.
PEALS OF APPLAUSE
AND SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER.
THE GREAT PANTOMIME
will be preceded every evening, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, by the
GRAND EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC
performances of
THE MATCHLESS STAR TROUPE.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
THE RENOWNED GERMAN GYMNASTS,
THE CONRAD BROTHERS.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¾.
MONDAY, Feb. 20, and following nights,
The renowned Comedian,
MR. J. E. OWENS,
will introduce the twenty-sixth week of his unexampled engagement with
ANOTHER GREAT SPECIALTY,
Entitled
FORTY WINKS.
Horatio Spruggins.....MR. J. E. OWENS,
Supported by Mrs. Tyrell, Miss Adams, Messrs. Tom Owens, Maeder, De Groat, Williams, Beekman and Carpenter.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK
of Mr. Owens in the comic drama of
THE TOODLES.
Mr. Timothy Toodles.....MR. JOHN OWENS.
Supported by Mrs. A. Hind, Messrs. Metkiff, De Groat, Maeder, and others.
Doors open at 7. Curtain rises at a quarter of 8.

A CONCERT, GIVEN BY THE CHOIR OF the German M. E. Church, will be held on the 22d of February, in the church in 2d-st., between Avenues B and C. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.

LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON,
IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN,
On TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21,
Subject—"*A Plea for Labor.*"
REV. H. W. BEECHER TO PRESIDE,
Miss DICKINSON will speak as above.
Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st.; Pyle's, corner Fulton and Pierrepont-st.; Rose's, 192 Atlantic-st., and in New-York at American News Co., No. 121 Nassau-st.

HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL DELIVER his great lecture on *Self-Culture* in the Fiftieth-Street Church, Rev. Dr. N. D. BELL'S, on TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 21, commencing at 8 o'clock.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 62 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau street, or the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 00, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can be had upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 12½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, address Box 2,350 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or post

THE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

Testimony of Commodore Vanderbilt, Comptroller Brennan, Deputy-Compitroller Storrs, and others.

THE COMPTROLLER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Senate Investigating Committee continued its examination of the Compitroller's Department yesterday morning. Mr. McKEON appeared for the Citizens' Association, and Mr. LAWRENCE acted as counsel for Mr. BRENNAN.

Commodore Vanderbilt was the first witness called: He testified that in 1863 he took $500,000 of the Volunteer Soldiers' Fund Stock; witness did not order the New-York Warehousing and Security Company to bid for him; he told Mr. Whitlock, who had something to do with the company, that he would take some of the stock; witness took the whole $500,000 at par, and paid for it in checks.

Mr. Andrew Mills testified that he was President of the Dry Dock Savings Bank; in 1863 he applied for a portion of the Central Park Six per cent. Stock; he called at the Comptroller's office, after the bids were opened, and found $481,000 had been taken; he told Mr. Dykeman that he would take $150,000 at five per cent. premium; Mr. Brennan said that he had been offered 107 for all the bonds of that stock, and that witness could not have it at 105; the stock was afterward sold for 101.

Mr. Brennan was recalled, and examined in relation to the collection of the city revenues: Charles E. Leow is the head of the bureau; he gives two securities in the sum of about $15,000 each; the witness did not know how much money he collected; he was paid by fees; last year he received three-quarters of one per cent. on all collections; this year he receives one and a quarter per cent.; his salary is fixed by the Common Council; the particular business of the Comptroller is to look after the interest of the city and county; he could not possibly look into all the minutiæ of his department. The Comptroller was also examined in relation to the ferries, which he said were sold at auction; there was a period of time when nothing was received from the Houston-street Ferry; the same persons got the ferries from time to time because witness believed they could afford to bid higher for them than others; he was offered $20,000 for the Houston-street Ferry by private bid; he reported the matter to the Common Council; it was laid over; he was afterwards ordered to sell at public auction, and it brought $14,000; could not tell who bought it without referring to his books; the increase of salaries had been made by the Common Council; Mr. BROWN is Superintendent of the Bureau of Markets; gets $3,000 a year; he keeps the markets in order; there is a clerk of the markets also; neither of these two persons collect any money from the markets; Mr. Leow collects the rents, fees, &c.; he could not tell the amount of the expense in the Comptroller's Department, but could ascertain; the butcher's at Washington Market pay monthly, he thought; the ferries pay quarterly; the vegetable stalls pay monthly; witness could not tell how much he ought to get for the markets; he depended upon the honor of the collectors, and believed them until they cheated him; Mr. Pickford and Mr. Charles A. Browne collect in Washington Market; Mr. Browne's duties were fixed by ordinance; there were a number of men receiving pay whose names appear nowhere except on the pay rolls—over one thousand; the various departments are responsible for employing those persons; there are street inspectors in the City Inspector's Department; there are inspectors of incumbrances, to see that the streets are not encumbered; he considered the inspectors of streets could do this work.

Chairman—Could not one set of officers do this work? A.—Yes.

Mr. McKeon—Could not the police do it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you think there are too many employed in that department? A.—I could not say: I don't wish to give any opinion of another department.

Mr. McKeon—Come, you are the disburser of millions of the city funds, and you are bound to economize with regard to these funds.

Mr. Brennan—So I do economise; and I show I do so.

Mr. Lawrence—Are not those appointments made by city ordinance. A.—Yes; there is a Bureau of Deposits and Disbursements: the amount deposited in the Broadway Bank last year was $1,800,000; Mr. Daniel Develin selects that bank for the deposits; there is no interest allowed by the bank on these deposits; the arrangement of not receiving interest for these deposits was fixed before witness came into office; Mr. Develin received, in 1863, $21,000 to $22,000 a year per centage; Mr. Develin got the appointment from the present Mayor; there was no reason to believe that Mr. Develin got this appointment by an arrangement; he might have suspicions, but those suspicions might be very wrong; John T. Hoffman, Recorder, gets between $6,000 and $7,000 as Recorder; from Sinking Fund, $1,000; Commissioner of Assessments, $1,000; he has two or three clerks at $1,000 a year each, and rent of his office $1,000, in all about $13,000 or $14,000. Daniel Develin gets $600 a year from the county, and $1,000 as Commissioner of the Sinking Fund; he has the city deposits for nothing; Mr. Lewis Rvers is an Alderman; as Commissioner of the Sinking Fund he gets $1,000.

Cross-examined by Mr. Lawrence.—John T. Hoffman, Mr. Devlin and witness compose the Board of Revision and Correction; the Assessors make out an "assessment" list, which is sent in to the Board of Assessors, who either approve or disapprove of it; when approved, it becomes a lien on the property; witness is elected by the people; the Counsel to the Corporation is elected by the people; the bureaus in this department have their duties assigned to them by the ordinances; the Bureau of Lands and Places is in the Street Commissioner's Department; the Bureau of Collection is not in his department.

The witness underwent a long cross-examination regarding the Gansevoort mandamus, the nature of the suit, and also with regard to the persons employed in the several bureaus appointed by city ordinances. There had been several suits commenced against the city; witness examined the claims and found them correct; and had no alternative left but to permit judgment to be entered upon them, as there was no appropriation for their payment; he had ordered a test suit, to be defended on the ground that there was no appropriation for the payment of such claims. The court decided that that was not a good defence; had an appropriation for judgments for any amounts that might be recovered; some judgments were allowed to be entered in default without his knowledge; the service in those cases can be made on the Corporation Counsel, Mayor, or Comptroller; an action might go to judgment without the knowledge of witness in such matters; has no power to issue judgments or choose counsel to defend suits; that is exclusively in the hands of the Corporation: the West Washington Market affair was settled by his predecessor, Mr. Haws; with reference to the charges of persons being employed in Mr. Brennan's office, against whom there had been an indictment, the witness said that he first heard from Mr. McKeon that there was such a person in his (the Comptroller's) office. He wrote to Mr. McKeon asking for the name of the person, and he never received any answer.

Mr. Brennan was cross-examined relative to the Blunt testimonial, ($50,000,) and stated that he considered Mr. Blunt entitled to it by his labors in saving the city from the draft. The Board of Supervisors ordered the testimonial to be made. The following is a copy of the order for the payment of the same:

$50,000. No. 5,837. TO THE COUNTY TREASURER OF NEW-YORK, AT THE BROADWAY BANK. NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1864.

Pay to Orison Blunt, Chairman, or order, $50,000, for testimonial per resolution Board of Supervisors September 6, 1864.

O. G. GUNTHER, Mayor.
J. B. YOUNG, Clerk Bd Sup.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

Indorsed—ORISON BLUNT.

Recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

After recess, Mr. John V. W. Dotp was examined, he said he was an attorney; has been in the city now nearly four years; was for a short time in the Street Commissioner's office; was Inspector of Wharves in the Eastern part of the city; was required to see if the wharves were out of order; Judge Barnard had authority to sign his name to the proposal for $100,000 of stock shown him; he could not say whether he signed it or not; he had no remembrance of doing so; the order shown him to transfer the stock to Mr. John Anderson was, he thought, written by Judge Barnard.

Cross-examined.—He was appointed inspector by Mr. Knapp; the bid was put in in the regular way; he had an understanding with Judge Barnard and Mr. Anderson that the bid should be in his name.

Cross-examination of Comptroller Brennan continued.—There is a City Auditor in my Department; it is his duty to see that the requisitions are correct and agree with the terms of the contract on which they are drawn; the money for police purposes is paid out by the Treasurer of the Police Department; I have nothing to do with paying the police; I deposit sufficient amount on the requisition of the Police Department to pay the police and notify the State Treasurer of the same; he gives witness a receipt and the money is then drawn by the Police Treasurer, who pays the expenses of the department.

Direct resumed.—I know of no law under which I was authorized to sign the warrant for the $50,000 Blunt Testimonial; thought Mr. Blunt deserved the testimonial; The Supervisors felt that Mr. Blunt had rendered the county valuable services in raising volunteers, and, therefore, voted him a testimonial of $50,000; the testimonial was made through a business transaction; the witness had received no communication from Mr. Blunt declining the testimonial; Mr. BLUNT also received a testimonial in the shape of resolutions; the objection of witness to the purchase of the Fort Gansevoort property was, that Mr. Draper was a public officer, and, therefore, he had no right to purchase public property; Judge Barnard ordered the mandamus; there is an Auditor of Accounts, at a salary of $1,500 a year. The witness said he did not know whether the Broadway Bank allowed the City Chamberlain three and a half per cent. for its city and county deposits.

Mr. MUNGER, Chairman of the committee, said that, while the city received no interest for its deposits, it was important that no public officers should receive interest for such deposits.

In answer to a question, the Comptroller said he had been directed by the Legislature to make a list of all persons employed in the city, with their occupation and compensation.

Richard Storrs, Deputy Comptroller, was called, and examined in relation to the city and county debt.

The debt of the City and County of New York was incurred for the following purposes:

CITY DEBT.

Water-stocks, issued on account of introducing the Croton water into the city and distributing the same		$10,340,800 00
Central Park Stocks		9,089,671 00
Fire Indemnity Stocks, issued for payment of damages for blowing up buildings, December, 1835		402,758 00
Building Loan Stocks, issued on account of building work-house on Blackwell's Island		190,000 00
Real Estate Bonds, issued in settlement with State losses of Washington Market property and in payment for Fort Gansevort property		1,133,437 50
Stocks for Docks and Slips		500,000 00
Floating Debt Fund Stock		2,748,000 00
Public Education Stock		154,000 00
Public Building Stock		100,000 00
Stock for rebuilding Tompkins Market		85,000 00
Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, issued to provide for the families of soldiers in the U. S. army		4,122,000 00
Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds, issued for redemption of a like amount of bonds for payment of bounties to volunteer soldiers		490,000 00
Revenue Bonds of 1864, issued in anticipation of collection of tax of 1864		700,800 00
Street Improvement Fund Bonds, issued to pay contractors for improving the streets in anticipation of the collection of assessments therefor		1,222,000 00
Assessment Bonds, issued to pay for opening, widening, &c., of streets in anticipation of the collection of assessments therefor		400,800 00
Total amount of city debt, Dec. 31, 1864		$31,753,476 50

COUNTY DEBT.

Harlem Bridge Bonds		20,000 00
County Court-house Stock		1,400,000 00
Soldiers Substitute Bounty Redemption Bonds	$2,000,000	
Soldiers Substitute and Relief Redemption Bonds	746,700	
Soldiers Bounty Fund Bonds	4,000,000	
Soldiers Bounty Fund Bonds, No. 2	996,100	
		7,742,800 00
The above were issued to provide means for the payment of bounties and for substitutes for the armies of the Union.		
Riot Damages Redemption Bonds	1,000,000	
Riot Damages Indemnity Bonds	442,100	
		1,442,100 00
Issued to provide means for payment of damages occasioned by the riot in July, 1863.		
Total County Debt, Dec. 31, 1864		$10,804,900 00

RECAPITULATION.

City Debt—Amount payable from Sinking Fund	$21,156,576 00	
Amount payable from taxation	8,904,800 00	
Amount payable from assessments	1,692,100 00	
		$31,753,476 00
County Debt—Amount payable from taxation		10,804,900 00
		$42,558,376 00
The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund hold on account of the above debt the sum of		8,439,261 00
Net amount City and County Debt, Dec. 31, 1864		$34,119,178 50

The witness was examined at much length in relation to the various expenses of the city, including the Courts, Coroners, Mayor's office and various departments. His figures were taken from the Comptroller's budget, recently printed.

The investigation will be continued to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock.

BOUNTY BROKERS.

When the System was Inaugurated in this City—Corruption in Enlistments—Legislation Concerning Bounty Brokers—They Band Together to Defraud the State.

The system of bounty brokerage inaugurated in this city in 1863 has grown to be a business of no mean magnitude. In the Summer of that year parties bringing recruits received but $10 hand money. They are now getting $100. Under the palmy reign of Gen. SPINOLA, when it was only a question of bargain and sales between the broker and recruit, it was not a difficult thing for the former to so arrange matters as to send the latter penniless into the ranks. Although it cannot be said with truth that Gen. SPINOLA had anything to do with the "arrangement," still he proved a means to the end, and hundreds of poor fellows were swindled out of their just dues without his knowledge or consent. So flagrant became the abuse that the authorities at Washington were led to investigate the official transactions of the General, who, upon trial by court-martial, was acquitted of all complicity. The investigation, however, developed the fact that there were a number of men in the city who had banded themselves together for the purpose of wronging volunteers out of their bounties, and it was determined to stop further nefarious transactions by introducing stringent local measures. The State Legislature passed an act prohibiting brokers, in fact, any person, under a heavy fine, from taking men from this State to another for the purpose of enlistment, and the Common Council passed an ordinance prohibiting recruiting in the city for other localities. Unfortunately, so stringent were the provisions under the new law that honest brokers were included with the dishonest, and this class of people who had acted as semi Provost-Marshals, were thrown out of business. The result was trickery and complete dishonesty on the part of the brokers. They were under the suspicion of United States officials and the County Volunteer Committee, and in a short time became to be regarded as thieves and swindlers. Under such circumstances, it was not at all strange that the bounty brokers should band themselves together for the purpose of "running" men out of the State to localities where they could receive some compensation for their services. How well the combination succeeded, the efforts made by Supervisor BLUNT to fill our quota under the last call, before increased bounties were offered, will attest. When it is remembered that there are over two hundred "private recruiting establishments in the city in charge of brokers whose aggregate number is not less than three thousand, it can easily be seen what a powerful element the County Volunteer Committee had to contend with. Now, however, Supervisor BLUNT has partially modified his plan of attack on the brokers, and an honest man of that class is permitted to receive the premium due him for bringing a recruit. If Mr. BLUNT had been wise enough to have adopted this course three months ago our quota would have been filled. The moral of this story is that there is a difference between an honest man and a thief, and that Supervisor BLUNT heretofore has failed to observe the distinction.

Arrival of the Cotton Fleet.

INVOICE OF THE CARGOES.

The vessels composing this immense fleet, transporting 31,000 bales of Upland and Sea Island cotton from Savannah to this port, are arriving daily. Mr. SIMEON DRAPER, of this city, is the Government consignee of the cotton, which is being stored at the two large Government storehouses at Quarantine, and also in a large number of sheds which are being erected temporarily for that purpose at the same place. Three more vessels arrived yesterday, the bark *Savannah*, and the steamers *May Flower* and *Commander*. It is ascertained that the schooner *Boyce*, one of the fleet, is ashore off Cape Henlopen, having been driven there by the gale of the 12th inst., which it will be remembered scattered the entire fleet. The following is a correct list of the vessels of the cotton fleet arrived up to date:

	Upland.	Sea Island.
Steamer Rebecca Clyde	486	—
Schooner Lottie	425	—
Schooner Neptune's Bride	464	—
Brig John Freeman	414	—
Schooner Aid	351	—
Schooner E. R. Kirk	686	—
Schooner E. H. Bennett	348	113
Schooner H. Hobart	517	—
Schooner Helene	330	60
Schooner Anne and Susan	284	236
Schooner D. Gifford	414	28
Schooner W. B. Thomas	455	5
Schooner J. & T. Duffee	316	21
Schooner Mary Stedman	300	72
Steamer Commander	255	—
Steamer May Flower	2,000	—
Steamer Blackstone	825	—
Schooner L. S. Davis	480	124
Schooner N. W. Smith	—	542
Bark Savannah	917	193

Board of Aldermen.

THE SITE FOR A STATE CAPITAL—THE CITY HALL PARK TO BE LIGHTED WITH KEROSENE OIL—REMOVAL OF NIGHT SOIL.

This board met at 2 o'clock P. M. yesterday, Mr. JEREMIAH in the Chair.

A petition, to which was appended a large number of signatures, for the reëstablishment of the Canal-street and Hoboken ferry, was presented by Mr. NORTON and referred.

Mr. FARLEY's resolutions tendering the State authorities a site for a capital, &c., were amended by making the committee appointed to confer with the Senate on the subject, a joint special one, to which the Mayor is to be added.

Mr. MORTON's resolution directing the Street Commissioner to light the City Hall Park with kerosene oil, instead of coal gas, by way of experiment, at a cost not exceeding $500, was adopted.

A resolution from the other board was concurred in directing the Street Commissioner to enter into a contract with Mr. GALLAGHER to remove the contents of all sinks, vaults, &c., the contractor to pay into the City Treasury $4,000 per annum for the same.

Ordinances creating a Superintendent of the Fire Telegraph, with a salary of $3,000 per annum, and several deputy superintendents, at salaries of $1,800; and sergeant-at-arms for the Mayor's Office, with a salary of $1,500 per annum, were laid over, and the board adjourned to the 27th inst.

Board of Councilmen.

THE STREET-CLEANING QUESTION—A PETITION ON THE SUBJECT.

This board met at 2 P. M., yesterday. The following petition was presented from the New-York Sanitary and Chemical Compost Society:

NO. 151 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1865.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

The New-York Sanitary and Chemical Compost and Manufacturing Company respectfully represent to your honorable body that on the second day of June, 1864, proposals were made in the name of their President, D. D. BADGER, for a contract to clean the public paved streets, avenues, lanes and alleys of this city, and to remove therefrom all sweepings, dirt, ashes, garbage and refuse for the sum of $300,000 per annum, being the amount named in the tax levy passed by the Legislature of 1864. Provided that proper facilities heretofore granted by city ordinances to former contractors and to the City Inspector, such as the use of dumping-grounds and of Croton water from the public hydrants for cleansing and sprinkling the streets, were granted to this company. Upon the opening of the bid by the Street Cleaning Commission, the amount thereof was alleged to be $500,000! instead of $300,000; and upon this misrepresentation and false statements that the use of the public dumping grounds and of the Croton water had not been allowed free of charge by city ordinances to other contractors, and also to the City Inspector, this bid was rejected. Subsequently, upon invitation of His Honor the Mayor, in a communication dated the 11th day of January, 1865, this company was requested to renew their offer to contract to clean the streets, &c., in accordance with the specifications agreed upon and advertised by the Street Cleaning Commission. Upon receipt of this letter, this company renewed their offer to clean the public paved streets, avenues, lanes and alleys, and to remove therefrom all sweepings, dirt, ashes, garbage and refuse, for the said specified sum of $300,000 per annum agreeably to the advertised specifications. Provided, still, that the use of dumping grounds and Croton water were allowed free of charge; and, also, that certain clauses in said specifications should be so amended as to avoid the possibility of misconstruction, or to afford an opportunity for any party or parties imposing such onerous conditions as would prevent the possibility of any contractor or contractors performing the work. This company respectfully submit to your Honorable Body that the bids aforesaid were made in good faith, and that if they were rejected from any informality, this company is ready and willing to rectify such informality by every means in their power. The company urge upon the consideration of your Honorable Body the enormous amount demanded by the City Inspector for alleged cleaning of the streets for the past year, and the large amount that would have been saved to the city if Mr. BADGER's offer had been accepted. The New York Sanitary and Chemical Compost Manufacturing Company therefore respectfully request your Honorable Body to enact such ordinances in relation to the matters aforesaid as will enable the Street Cleaning Commission to make a contract with this company, granting to them, free of charge, the use of the public dumping-grounds and of Croton water, which, upon the hypothesis of the Corporation Counsel in reply to the letter of His Honor the Mayor, might involve an additional expense of $15,000 per annum, but which would in reality be a saving to the city of over $500,000 per annum upon the present expenditure of the City Inspector, which is not only a flagrant violation of the law of 1864, but for which there is no valid warrant or authority whatever. Respectfully submitted,

D. D. BADGER, President.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Cleaning Streets, and the Board adjourned.

Washington's Birthday—Celebration by Pupils of Cooper Union.

The capacious hall of the Cooper Institute was crowded to its utmost capacity, last evening, by a select audience, gathered to witness the annual celebration of the Birthday of WASHINGTON by the pupils of the Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art. The stage was decorated with numerous flags, over which was the following inscription: "Honor and thanks to our heroes of the army and navy."

An excellent band, under direction of H. DOWORTH, was in attendance, and performed several patriotic airs. The audience was composed in large part of children, who were much pleased with the exercises.

PETER COOPER, Esq., presided. On coming forward he was loudly applauded. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. GOSS.

Prof. J. E. FROBISHER, teacher of elocution in the Institute, then read "WASHINGTON'S Farewell Address."

The first oration, by H. J. N. PORTIOUS EDMONSON, was entitled "Hamilton and Washington," and would have done credit to a person of maturer years. He briefly glanced at HAMILTON'S public life, and eulogized both him and WASHINGTON, as men who would vie in statesmanship with any statesmen in the world. He said the wisdom which suggested our present form of government was only surpassed by that wisdom which set the machinery in motion. He spoke eloquently of HAMILTON'S death, which caused a pang of sorrow to pass over the nation.

The second oration, entitled "The Duties of the Young Men of America," was delivered by CORNELIUS SULLIVAN. He exhorted the young men to emulate the virtues of our ancestors, which made them so glorious in the eyes of all nations. Young men should cultivate virtues in private life that they may practice them in public. Virtue, honor and national pride are the soul of national life. He thanked the founders of the Cooper Institute for the privilege of such a practical course of education as that institution afforded—developing the mind, and bringing forth what before was hidden. When the present pupils consider the inestimable advantages given them, they cannot but feel truly grateful. The benefits of an institution like that will never be forgotten. Deeds that produce such a result to the human race, will be remembered in heaven.

Mr. D. T. GARDNER recited a beautiful original poem, entitled "The Fall of Fort Morgan," in a spirited and happy manner.

J. THEOPHILE YERDEN delivered an interesting oration on "The Right of Suffrage." He thanked the trustees for the celebration of WASHINGTON'S birthday—a day which should be sacred to the people. The speaker enforced upon his hearers the duty of every one to faithfully exercise the right of suffrage, and take the administration of government from the hands of those who are led to the polls like sheep to the shambles, or those who sell their votes to base party leaders. He implored delinquent voters to consider what a power they hold in their hands, and to wield it for their country's good.

JOHN CUDDY delivered an eloquent oration on "The Love of Country." He briefly glanced at the love of country which inspired our forefathers to fight eight years for their independence; at the love of country of Greece and Rome, before their decline; at the love of country which still animates Poland, and said that in Erin the love of country is as strongly rooted in the hearts of the people to-day as though she had a national existence. The speaker closed by saying that we had taken the decision never to allow this country to be divided, and that no men of any nation shall excel us in our love for country.

Mr. ABRAHAM S. HEWITT, one of the trustees of the institution, said that in the letter accompanying the trust deed, was a provision directing that a bust of WASHINGTON should be placed in the building, so that the history of his life should always be before the pupils. After two or three years, the trustees had concluded that the most practical way of keeping his memory before the pupils was by an annual celebration, and it was for the audience to say how successful they had been.

Prof. FROBISHER then recited ELIZA COOK'S poem on WASHINGTON, when the assemblage dispersed, much pleased with the entertainment.

New-York Association for the Advance of Science and Art.

At a meeting of the New-York Association for the Advancement of Science and Art, held last evening in the Cooper Institute, a constitution embodying the object of the association was adopted, and an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the trustees of the Cooper Union, held Jan. 9, which embraced a series of resolutions encouraging the founding of the association was read. The third resolution, referring especially to the association, is as follows:

Resolved, That when such association is formed, with at least one hundred members, comprising the names of gentlemen of well-known scientific and practical character, the trustees will assign for their meetings in the evening free of charge, except for lighting, cleaning and heating, the hall on the fourth floor, known as the Music Hall, as often as it may be required for the general meeting of the association; and also the use of the Great Hall, once a month, free of charge, except for lighting, heating and cleaning, for such public lectures and discussions as may be established; and will as soon as the proper arrangements can be made, (probably by the 1st of October next,) open the rooms now occupied as a picture gallery in the evening, as a place of resort for the members of the association and their friends and the public, upon such terms as the council of the association may approve; and will also as soon as the Bryan Gallery of pictures is removed fit up the largest room of the series as a place of regular meetings in lieu of the hall on the fourth-story, in the hope that a general interest may thus be excited in science and art; and that at no distant day the final and legal incorporation of the association into the Cooper Union as the society of associates may be perfected.

The next business before the Society was the election of officers. The following gentlemen were unanimously selected:

For President, John H. Griscom; for Vice-Presidents, Thomas B. Stillman, Alfred W. Craven, Joseph B. Varnum, S. Irenæus Prime; for General Secretary, ——; for Foreign Corresponding Secretary, James Lorimer Graham, Jr.; for Domestic Corresponding Secretary, John A. Fowle; for Treasurer, Robert M. C. Graham; for Librarian, John Disturnell; for Members of the Council, Lorenzo Sherwood, Leonard D. Gale, Charles P. Kirkland, Henry O'Reilly, Daniel Miathorn, Gail Borden, Charles Tracy, T. F. Secor, Andrew H. Green, Matthew Maury, Benjamin F. French, Charles A. Seely, James Bogardus, William F. Blodgett, Sinclair Tousey.

On motion, Messrs. CHILEY and SHERWOOD were appointed a committee to escort the President to the Chair. The President acknowledged the honor of his election by a few appropriate remarks. After some further business concerning the preliminary organization of the association, the meeting adjourned.

Naval Matters.

THE CHARLESTOWN NAVY-YARD.

The United States steam-frigate *Wabash*, recently arrived from the bombardment of Fort Fisher, has been taken to the upper shears and wharf for a thorough overhauling. The *Connecticut*, Capt. BOGGS, is ready for service. The *Dacotah*, *Paul Jones*, *Kearsarge* and *National Guard* are undergoing repairs. The *Wachusett* has just coaled. The bark *Kemlin* is loading shot and shell for Fortress Monroe and Charleston Bar. The *Niphon* is ready for sea. The United States ship *Nightingale* sold at auction to the highest bidder, a week ago Saturday, for $10,000. The yard employs 4,621 artisans, who received for the month of January $312 817 82. The total expenditures of the yard for that month were $319,721 32.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ARREST OF AN ACTOR.—Mr. J. B. HOWE, the leading business actor attached to the New Bowery Theatre, was arrested on Saturday noon, while stepping on board the steamer *City of London*, just as it was about to leave for England, on a warrant issued by Judge MCCUNN, upon complaint of J. W. LINGARD, Esq., proprietor of the theatre, with whom Mr. HOWE had entered into a written agreement for three years. It is charged that the latter had become involved in debt to Mr. LINGARD. He was completely taken by surprise when arrested on the steamer by Mr. LINGARD, who accompanied the officer, and at first stoutly refused to leave the ship, but subsequently allowed himself to be placed in Ludlow-street Jail, where he is now confined. Mr. HOWE was accompanied by his lady, who has postponed her return to England for the present. Mr. LINGARD has commenced a suit for $6,000 damages for breach of agreement.

TRINITY CHIMES ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—Mr. JAMES E. AYLIFFE will perform the following programme, commencing at 12 noon, to-morrow, in honor of WASHINGTON'S birthday: 1. Ringing the changes on 8 bells. 2. My Lodging is on the Cold Ground. 3. You'll remember me, from the opera Bohemian Girl. 4. Auld Lang Syne. 5. March in Il Puritani. 6. Grand National Fantasie, written for Trinity Church Chimes by GEORGE F. BRISTOW, in honor of the recent great victories. 7. Lovely Lily of the Vale. 8. Spanish Melody. 9. Columbia the Gem of the Ocean. 10. Airs from Child of the Regiment. 11. What Fairy-like Music. 12. Am I not Fondly Thine Own. 13. The Soldier's Return. 14. Red, White and Blue. 15. Yankee Doodle.

SWORD EXERCISE ILLUSTRATED.—This is the title of an excellent manual of the infantry sword exercise, by Capt. M. J. O'ROURKE. It is illustrated by a series of forty engravings, copied from photographs. The descriptive portion of the work is brief and precise, and divested of all technicalities. The peculiarity of Capt. O'ROURKE'S manual is that front and profile views are presented in the illustrations of all the important positions. The work is highly recommended by Gen. DIX, Gen. ROBERT ANDERSON, and other experienced soldiers. It is published by the author, and is for sale at No. 92 Broadway.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—From the weekly report of the City Inspector, it appears that the deaths in this city during the week ending yesterday, numbered 497—99 men, 59 women, 154 boys and 149 girls, an increase of 18 as compared with the number recorded during the previous week, and an increase of 9 as compared with the corresponding week of last year. The mortality from the principal diseases was as follows: Consumption, 74; dropsy, 11; convulsions, 36; inflammation of the lungs, 53; scarlet fever, 13; typhus fever, 28; smallpox, 35. The deaths from small-pox during the past five weeks have averaged 30 per week.

MISS DICKINSON'S LECTURE.—ANNA E. DICKINSON delivers her "Plea for Labor"—in other words, a plea for more work and better wages for women—in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, this evening. Her experiences as a working girl will enable her to speak on this subject with intelligence and feeling.

VALUABLE TESTIMONIAL.—An old political friend of CHARLES S. SPENCER, Esq., who has gone to reside in London, has sent that gentleman a complete set of the Chatham Correspondence, which he purchased at the recent sale of the late Lord LYNDHURST'S library. Accompanying the volumes is a silver medal commemorative of WILLIAM PITT, (Lord Chatham,) the only one of the kind in America.

FIRE IN FORTY-NINTH STREET.—At about 10 o'clock yesterday morning a fire, which is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, was discovered in the hay-loft of Mr. SAMUEL STEWART'S stables, at Nos. 155 and 157 West Forty-ninth-street. The upper stories of the stables and the stock of feed were destroyed, and the dwelling of Officer CHARLES PLATT, at No. 153, was damaged to the amount of about $400. This building, which is owned by Mrs. MARY POREY, is not insured. Officer PLATT'S furniture, which was removed while the fire was raging, was considerably injured. It is fully insured. The stables, stock and harness, the loss upon which is estimated at $1,000, are insured in the Hamilton and Tradesmens' offices.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENIES.—ROSA THOMPSON, ROBERT THOMPSON and MARGARET KELLY, of No. 370 Water-street, were held to bail in $500 each, by Justice DOWLING, to answer the complaint of IRA D. HAGAN, alleging that they stole $25 and a silver watch from his pocket while he was asleep in their den.... WM. BLUNT, of No. 68 Grand-street, waiter, was apprehended by Officer CURLEY, of the Eighth Precinct, and Mr. WM. HARRIS appeared before Justice DODGE, and complained that the prisoner stole, in September last, a gold watch belonging to him, valued at $60, and sold the same to JOSEPH STINES, of No. 56 East Houston-street. The watch was recovered, and BLUNT was committed in default of $500 bail.

FIRE IN EAST HOUSTON-ST.—At about 3 o'clock yesterday morning flames burst in a dense volume from a window in the third story of JANE WINSLOW'S house, in East Houston-street, and for a while an extensive conflagration was threatened; but by smashing out the window-frame and throwing a few pailfuls of water, the inmates of the house confined the fire to the room in which it originated. The loss, which is estimated at $1,000, is fully covered by insurance. Two rebel soldiers who were lodging in the house in charge of an officer, were arrested on suspicion of arson, and taken before Justice DOWLING, but there being no evidence against them, they were discharged from custody.

THE BOUNTY-BROKERAGE BUSINESS.—In the absence of Col. BAKER, Mr L. E. CHITTENDEN, late Register of the Treasury, is acting as chief of the Government detective force here. The Colonel is to return this morning. Nothing new has transpired at his office, beyond the apprehension of several brokers who have been engaged in supplying recruits that are physically unfit for service. Two brokers were arrested, yesterday, for attempting to take recruits hence to Pennsylvania; but these prisoners will be required to report to the local authorities.

PERSONAL.—Maj.-Gen. DOYLE, commander of the British forces at Halifax, left the Brevoort House for Washington Monday evening. Among the arrivals at the Brevoort are Lord Newry, England; M. d'Geoffroy, Acting French Minister. Washington; Capt. W. C. Manning, U. S. A.; N. Riggio, Boston; Capt. Cook, steamship *Australasian*; Capt. McGuigen, steamship *Etna*: Col. Hodges, U. S. Army.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—An impression prevails among some of our citizens that WASHINGTON'S Birthday is a legal holiday. A bill was introduced in the Legislature a few years ago making it a legal holiday, but it did not pass. The only holidays recognized by the law are New-Years Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

GROOM FATALLY KICKED.—THOMAS MCGRATH, coachman in the employ of Mr. E. GRAHAM, of No. 1,239 Broadway, was fatally kicked by a horse which he was grooming on the 15th. He was taken to the Bellevue Hospital and there treated, but died on Sunday night. He was a native of Ireland, aged 36 years. An inquest was held by Coroner GOVER.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND THE DRAFT.—The Kings County Board of Supervisors met last evening, and the most prominent business brought up was in relation to the draft. The following communication was received from Provost-Marshal FOWLER:

OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL, THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, BROOKLYN, L. I., Feb. 20, 1865.

Philip S. Crooke, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Supervisors, Kings County:

DEAR SIR: I am directed by Brig.-Gen. HINKS, A. A. G. M. General, to notify you that the draft will commence in this district to-morrow, the 21st inst., to fill all existing deficiencies in the sub-districts, on the basis of 75 per centum of the quota fixed on the 24th of January, 1865. One hundred per centum in addition to the number required to fill the quota will be drawn, commencing with the ward having the largest proportioned deficiency.

You will please give the Board of Supervisors official notice, and invite them to be present at the drawing of the Fifth and Fifteenth Wards, which will take place at No. 236 Washington-street, at 11 o'clock A. M., on Feb. 21, 1865. The drawing will continue from day to day until the quota is filled. I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. FOWLER, Provost-Marshal.

The communication was received and placed on file, and in connection therewith, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Bounty Committee to pay $600 bounty to three years' volunteers; $400 to two years' volunteers and $300 to one year's volunteers or substitutes. The hand money to be $100, $75 and $50, according to the term of service. The resolution was adopted by a large majority.

Supervisor BOOTH, Chairman of the Bounty Committee, stated that the bounties would be paid this morning, (Feb. 21,) and continued as long as the moneys held out, after which certificates would be given, payable when the treasury was in funds, and when presented to the amount of $1,000.

Communications in relation to enlistments in Brooklyn for other localities were presented, and appropriately referred, upon which the board adjourned.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board of Aldermen met last night. Communications from the Provost-Marshals of the Second and Third Congressional Districts were presented, stating that the draft would take place this day, the 21st. The matter was referred to the Committee of the Whole, but finding they had no power, they reported to that effect. Nothing, therefore, was done in regard to the affair.

AUDACIOUS BURGLARY.—Between the hours of 8 and 9 P. M. Sunday, some burglars drove up in a carriage to the residence of Mr. ROBERT MERKER, No 93 South Fourth-street, E. D., and entering through the window of the front basement, ransacked the house throughout, collecting and carrying away with them valuables to the amount of about $800. The policeman in that neighborhood saw the carriage stop at the door, but as there appeared to be nothing unusual going on, he took no further notice of it.

THE DRAFT IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.—According to orders from headquarters, Provost-Marshal WALDRON will set his wheel in motion between the hours of 10 and 11 A. M. this morning. There will be 4,052 names drawn, inclusive of the 100 per cent. excess of quota. The board calculate on drawing 1,000 names a day, which will complete the drawing in four days.

NEW-JERSEY.

DIED IN THE CELLS.—Coroner FARREL, of Jersey City, held an inquest yesterday on the body of a man named JAMES O'NEIL, who was found in the streets suffering from delirium tremens. He was taken to the Station-house and medical aid was procured; but he died soon after being admitted.

ROBBERY.—Yesterday forenoon the dwelling-house of DAVID FITCH, in the Sixth Ward, Jersey City, was entered by means of false keys and robbed of $35 in money, together with clothing and other articles.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named FASCK, on Saturday, while assisting in putting up a canvas in the skylight at Library Hall, Elizabeth, slipped, and fell through the ceiling to the floor, breaking both arms, and otherwise injuring himself. He died in about an hour afterward.

Incomes of 1864.

From the Boston Journal.

There seems to be an impression abroad that the recent propositions in Congress in regard to amending the Income Tax Bill are a part of the first efforts toward framing our next payable income taxes, that is, those of the year 1864. But those taxes are already fixed by the law approved June 30, 1864. As they have received but little public attention, and as they differ considerably in some respects from those of 1863, it may be worth while to glance at their chief features.

The new scale of taxation is as follows: On incomes between $600 and $5,000, the tax is to be five per cent.; between $5,000 and $10,000, seven and a half per cent.; on all over $10,000, ten per